THE MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

Volume 91 Number 18 — Middlebury, Vermont — Established 1905 — Thursday, March 11, 1993

McCardell supports "intent" of new Chi Psi proposal

By Jim Oleske

One month after adopting a college policy that explicitly prohibits "any ties with a national organization whose policies discriminate based on gender," President John McCardell introduced a Chi Psi proposal which appears to contradict that statement.

In a brief speech to the Community Council on Monday, March 8, McCardell presented the proposal and explained that the Alpha Mu chapter of Chi Psi wished to "return to campus as a coeducational entity" called "The Lodge."

However, according to the proposal, "while the rules and regulations that guide residential life in social houses will be fully accepted and honored by members of 'The Lodge,' ties to the Alpha Mu Alumni Association and, for those who desire them, to the Chi Psi National shall be permitted."

At the present time, despite repeated attempts by the Alpha Mu chapter to change the policy, the Chi Psi National does not accept female members.

McCardell told the council that while a "strict constructionist" reading of the 1990 Board of Trustees decision might not allow for the adoption of the Chi Psi proposal, he believed the proposal was consistent with the "spirit" of what the college was attempting to do.

The president added that the Chi Psi initiative, supported by both current members and alumni leaders, "puts us all on the same side" in the fight to force the national to accept women. Because of this, he said, the proposal is "a matter of significance in a larger and historical sense."

McCardell asked the Community Council to review the policy and make sure the intent, which he endorsed, was consistent with the specific language used.

"The president has obviously put the weight of his office behind the 'good faith' intentions of the Chi Psi leaders," said council member and Student Government Association President Rita Glavin '93.

Following the meeting, some members of the council expressed concern about the ramifications of accepting such a proposal.

One council member said that it "seems to set a precedent that if you fight against the college, the rules will change. A ruling like this may delegitimize the other rules in the handbook."

Council member Alix Spivek '94 said that "in light of President McCardell's earlier [off-campus policy] decision, I found it pretty curious — hypocritical even — as to his endorsement of this proposal."

"Current Chi Psi members are going to be rewarded with a social house and national membership," she said, "whereas other social houses abided by school policy and disbanded from their national. [This is] rewarding Chi Psi with yet another chance after they evaded school policy."

Victoria Grand '95, who represents the Alpha Chi organization in its attempt to obtain social house status, said that while "the intent of Chi Psi to go co-ed is a terrific part of the proposal, the issue of national association, regardless of the wording, is not in keeping with what the campus perceives to be the college policy."

Glavin, who also sees a discrepancy between the proposal and the present school policy, pointed out that the Community Council will play a role in reshaping the document.

"The proposal obviously, as it stands now, contradicts the intent of the 1990 Board of Trustees decision. But," she said, "as the president advised us, he sees it as our job to bring the language of that policy into accordance with college regulations."

Dean of Students Ann Craig Hanson expressed similar sentiments, saying that while "this proposal might not satisfy Community Council, it is a starting point for conversation."

When asked about the apparent contradiction between college policy and the proposal, McCardell explained that perhaps "99 percent of a loaf" is better than nothing at all and that it was in "the best interest of the college" to bring

(continued on page 4)

DU faces inquiries on dorm damage, hazing and gender imbalance. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

Charges jeopardize DU's future

By Elias Hengst

Representatives from Delta Upsilon (DU) will appear before the Community Council on Monday, March 15 to confront allegations of destruction of property, hazing and gender imbalance that may jeopardize its continued existence at the college.

Last week, Dean of Students Ann Craig Hanson sent a confidential memo to Community Council, DU President Will White '94 and DU Alumni Representative Geoff Harlan. In the memo, Hanson discussed three concerns that had come to the attention of the Residential Life Committee during its annual review of the five social houses.

The first area of concern identified by the memo was the excessive cost of dorm damage. DU has consistently had the highest level of damage of all buildings on campus, causing tension between the social house, the administration and custodial services.

"There appeared to be a lack of regard for the physical house," said Hanson.

White maintains, however, that DU has changed its dorm damage policy to reduce the previous problems. "We had a different policy in the fall — if there was any damage in the house by a member or anyone else on campus, the whole membership would be billed. What we are doing now is billing the people responsible. It takes the label off DU and puts it on a single person." White noted that dorm damage has dropped off dramatically since this policy was implemented.

The memo also states that DU has not met the college's gender requirements for social houses. College policy states that one-third of the members must be of the opposite gender. It also states that residents of the house must meet this one-third gender ratio.

The administration contends that DU is in clear violation of the policy. Hanson commented that the administration has made exceptions for DU in the past, allowing them to exist even though they failed to meet the requirement. She added that DU has never managed to attain the necessary one-third ratio of women living in the house and that DU currently has only one female resident.

White cited the all-male DU senior class as one reason the house has not been able to meet the college's policy. He said that the junior class, however, has over one-third female membership.

White added that while three of the other social houses had been renovated for co-educational living, DU "isn't a very nice house. There are no locks on the bathrooms or curtains on the showers. It's not because the men don't make [women] feel welcome, it's just because of the lack of co-habitational facilities."

He said that after renovations this summer, DU will attract the necessary number of women.

The last issue raised by Hanson's memo was DU's pledging activities and the hazing involved. Dean of the College John Emerson said they found evidence that DU was "requiring

(continued on page 4)

Amended noice ordinance passes

By R. Jon Baronowski

The Middlebury Board of Selectmen voted unanimously on Tuesday, March 9 in favor of a town noise ordinance which incorporates an amendment recommended by the college's Student Government Association (SGA) regarding the hours restricted by the ordinance.

When the ordinance goes into effect on April 18, the use of "electronic devices" will "be deemed unreasonable whenever any person shall make complaint of the disturbance" between the hours of 10 p.m. to 7 a.m. on weekdays and 1 a.m. to 7 a.m. on weekends and special holidays. In the original proposal, the hours of 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. were recommended for every night of the week.

The ordinance was further amended to delete a section which refers to noise that is "plainly audible" from a distance of 50 feet.

According to Selectman Bill Perkins, this clause was removed because "50 feet is very close...and the intent [of the ordinance is to regulate] obnoxious noises, not plainly audible noises."

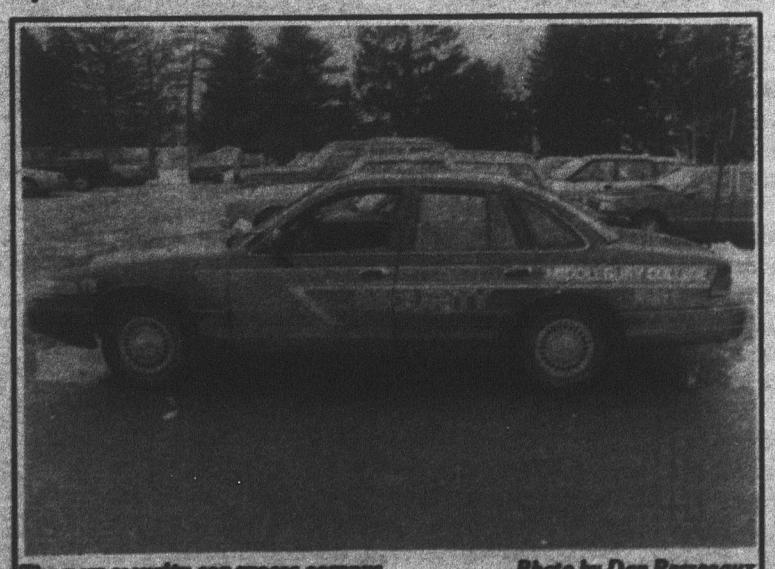
Dean of Students Ann Craig Hanson was happy with the outcome of the ordinance. "I think that this is a great example of students taking positive and productive action," she stated.

The board noted the fact that the noise problem has been improved a great deal in recent years. Through the efforts of the administration and the Inter-House Council, most parties have been moved to the center of campus rather than the periphery. "They've had a lot of success doing that," commented Perkins.

Although the vote was unanimous, the amended ordinance did pose some concern for the board members. Selectman Michael Kieran believed that "one o'clock is asking a lot" of residents. Gail Smith, another board member, reminded the board to consider "different constituencies" other than the college.

Members of the college administration were strong advocates of the amendment but still favored some time restrictions in the ordinance, according to Perkins. He claimed that college officials hoped that the ordinance would give them "a better opportunity to deal with their own students."

Chairman Tim Buskey believed that the ordinance was better in its amended form because it gave students the opportunity to take responsibility for themselves. He pointed to the fact that the amendment was brought to the board by an SGA recommendation.



The new security car graces campus. *Photo by Dan Perreaux*

INSIDE

Features:
Clinton's personal aide
In Depth:
Senior Theses
Arts:
March Music Mania

Andrew McQuide

College Shorts

Ex-president of college disappears again

Jay Carney, the ex-president of Maryland Community College who vanished 11 years ago from his position, leaving only a postcard, has pulled yet another disappearing act.

Recently, Carney left the administration of El Paso Community College without warning. The only clue found was a cryptic note about where he might surface next.

Judge rejects lawsuit against U. Penn. scholarships

A class-action lawsuit filed by students and education groups against the University of Pennsylvania for violating an agreement concerning scholarships has been thrown out of court by a local judge.

Campus officials were accused of violating an agreement to award a set number of scholarships to needy students in Philadelphia schools. The agreement requires the university to award 125 full-tuition scholarships to poor, inner-city individuals.

Judge Nelson A. Diaz dismissed the case because the agreement was between the university and the city; therefore, only the mayor or the mayor's officers could enforce it.

A lawyer for the plaintiffs said they may appeal the decision.

Police at Howard U. hold silent protest

Police officers at Howard University recently held a vigil, saying that they are understaffed and ill-equipped to protect the campus against the area's high rate of crime.

Over 55 members of the union that represents 92 campus police officers and 30 hospital security officers participated in the protest.

Bulletproof vests, better two-way radios and more officers on duty are some of the union's demands.

The president of Howard, Franklyn G. Jennifer, met with union officials and promised that 10 additional officers would be hired over the summer.

Cornell reports rise in public nudity

Cornell University officials are upset over the large increase in the number of students who have been arrested for indecent exposure by Ithaca police officers.

Some students report that running in public naked or "streaking," has become a fad among many of the fraternities at the school. Because a large portion of Cornell students live off-campus, the Ithaca Police Department is responsible for keeping the nudity off the streets.

Although streaking is nothing new, Cornell officials report a large rise in the number of offenses that have occurred so far this year.

"It's primarily limited to Friday and Saturday nights," said Carol Lowry, a student council member. "The school is mainly concerned with keeping up good relations with the town, and it doesn't help to have people running through residential areas without their clothes on."

Cornell officials say harsher penalties by the school and a tighter crackdown by town police officers should help to lower the number of future offenses.

Administrators squander aid for low-income students

The head of Compton Community College in California has been placed on paid leave after an audit found that over $500,000 in federal aid for low-income students was misspent.

The Compton Trustees are investigating the theft and an associate dean and three other officials who administered the aid are also on paid leave.

The money was apparently used to hire relatives of existing administrators, to employ people who did not actually work and to make improper purchases.

Arizona professors accuse CBS of falsifying evidence

Two Arizona geology professors say that a documentary shown on CBS, "The Incredible Discovery of Noah's Ark," presented false evidence of a Biblical flood and the discovery of the ark.

The geologists say that the documentary was "poor science fiction displayed as science." They demanded that the network correct the impression left by the documentary that remains of the ark had been found.

"We assert that there is zero evidence in the geologic history of any miles-deep, worldwide, catastrophic flood in the last 10,000 years, or, for that matter, over the 4.5-billion-year existence of the Earth as a planet," they wrote in a joint letter to CBS.

The scientists are also offering a $25,000 reward for "any hard proof" concerning the existence of the ark.

Brown professor finds more than two sexes

The scientific, cultural and legal assumption that only two sexes exist is wrong, says Anne Fausto-Sterling, professor of medical science at Brown University.

Fausto-Sterling has reviewed studies of those who are born with a mixture of male and female genitalia and gonads. She argues that the current approach of treating "intersexual" children with surgery or hormones to make them a single sex has no scientific basis.

Even if society is disturbed by their existence, she does not believe that these individuals would be unhappy.

In addition to men and women, Fausto-Sterling argues that there are at least three other sexes: "herms, merms and ferms." Herms are true hermaphrodites with one testis and one ovary; merms have no ovaries, but have testes and some parts of the female genitalia, and ferms have ovaries, no testes and some parts of the male genitalia.

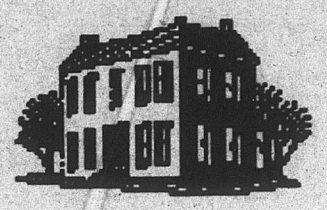
It is difficult for scientists to determine how often such individuals are born, says Fausto-Sterling, partly because "it is not the sort of information one volunteers on a job application."

Sources:
Chronicle of Higher Education
U. The National College Magazine

NEWS

Global to Local

By Robert Schlesinger



Suspect arrested in World Trade Center bombing

In making two arrests in the case of the World Trade Center bombing, F.B.I. agents updated the old adage that crime does not pay. Now, it is terrorism that does not pay.

On Thursday, March 5, Mohammed A. Salameh, a 26-year-old Palestinian from Syria, returned for a third time to a Ryder truck dealer in Jersey City, seeking the $400 cash deposit he placed on a truck. He reported the rented yellow Ford Econoline van stolen shortly after the World Trade Center bombing.

When he arrived that morning, federal agents disguised as employees gave him a $200 refund and $200 deduction on the rental. Shortly after he left, however, he was taken into custody for involvement in the bombing that killed five people and injured over 1,000 at the World Trade Center.

Investigators originally feared that vital evidence, such as the vehicle that delivered the explosive device, was buried under seven stories of rubble. On Sunday, however, agents uncovered yellow fragments from a vehicle that appeared to have taken a large part of the blast; one of these pieces carried a part-identification number which allowed the F.B.I. to trace it to the Ryder Truck dealership in New Jersey.

Further investigation led agents to an apartment in Jersey City in which they found a letter addressed to Salameh along with "tools and wiring and manuals concerning antennae, circuitry and electromagnetic devices." This evidence was interpreted by an expert as indicating that a "bomb-maker" had been in the apartment.

During the raid on the Jersey City apartment, F.B.I. agents went to a Brooklyn apartment where Salameh had once lived. There they found Ibrahim Elgabrowny, a 42-year-old carpenter. He allegedly tried to punch an agent and was arrested for obstructing justice. The judge at his hearing remarked that Elgabrowny might be involved "up to his eyeballs" in the bombing. Both men are being held without bail.

Fundamentalist holds compound, nation in fear

"If the Bible is true, then I'm Christ," said David Koresh, high school dropout, rock musician and polygamist cult leader. Koresh is the leader of an offshoot of the Seventh-Day Adventist Church called the Branch Davidians. He and his heavily armed followers are holed up in a fortified compound in Waco, Texas.

On Sunday, February 28, more than 100 agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), a division of the Treasury Department, assaulted the Waco compound, only to be repelled by heavy gunfire from the cult members inside.

When the fighting finally ended more than an hour after the initial charge, four agents lay dead and 16 were wounded; inside the compound, as many as 10 cult members may have been killed, including, according to Koresh, his two-year-old daughter, one of many children he has fathered by more than a dozen wives.

After a two day stand-off, Koresh promised to give up if a message of his was broadcast over the radio. After Christian stations across the country broadcast the 58-minute address, he reneged, saying that he was still awaiting "further instructions from God."

As of this past Tuesday, Koresh had allowed 21 children and two elderly women out of the compound, but more than 90 adults and 17 children still remain inside.

Koresh, born Vernon Howell, joined the cult in 1984 after he was expelled from a conventional Seventh-Day Adventist congregation. Before long he became the undisputed leader of the cult, forcing the previous leader, George Roden, out at gunpoint. In 1990, he changed his legal name to Koresh, which is Hebrew for Cyrus, the Persian king who allowed the Jews to return to Israel after their captivity in Babylon.

Dry wins seat on school board

The Chairman of the Middlebury College Political Science Department Murray Dry got some hands-on political experience on Tuesday, March 2, when he won his election to the Middlebury Union High School Board by a vote of approximately 700 to 550.

Dry's main concern is constructing a new building for the high school. The current building, which was erected in the 1950s, is in a state of disrepair. "I don't think that any serious person disagrees that you don't add on ... you rebuild," he said.

Another of Dry's concerns regarding the building is its size; it was originally built for around 600 students and currently holds approximately 1,000 and 1,200 by the year 2000. New population projections will inflate these figures even further.

The idea of establishing an independent middle school building has been raised, but Dry feels that the immediate concern should be the high school Other issues which he plans to tackle in the future include raising the academic standards, improving discipline and increasing the number of students who go on to attend college.

Dry stressed that it is easy to be negative when faced with the school's problems but that he had cause for optimism. The School Board is, he believes, made up of "decent, dedicated people."

Kleppner affirms value of science

By Steven Sidore

Guest lecturer Daniel Kleppner questioned whether science is necessary in his Monday, March 8 presentation to a crowd of students, professors and professionals. By exploring the changing popular perception of science and debunking many unfair misconceptions, Kleppner, a prestigious Wolfe Professor of Physics at MIT and a member of the National Academy of the Sciences disciplinary board, answered his own question with a forceful "yes!"

Under the constant barrage of writers like Donald Appleyard or congressmen like Representative Dingle, the image of science, particularly in the academic world, as a noble empowering adjunct to society has given way to a conception of science as a wasteful use of taxpayer's money. This undermines public trust in the ability of science to research effectively and objectively.

Yet Appleyard and Dingle merely misrepresent facts, Kleppner argued, and can be proven wrong. Even more damaging than such thuggish attacks, Kleppner said, were attacks from much more literate, respected sources.

Kleppner recalled a particularly painful attack from former president of Czechoslovakia Vaclav Havel. In an essay-article in The New York Times, Havel attributed the fall of the Soviet Union directly to the Soviets' profi-

Science, Kleppner explained, was being cast into the role of accomplice to evil.

ciency in the sciences. Science, Kleppner explained, was being cast into the role of accomplice to evil.

While Kleppner admitted that in some cases, scientific fraud or "very poor science" occurs, he blamed an exploitative and ignorant media for perpetuating untruths. He used the recent scare about asteroid strikes on the earth as an example.

Major asteroids strike the earth approximately every 1,000,000 years; the last major asteroid probably killed off the dinosaurs. Thus, assuming that the asteroid will strike 1 million years after the last asteroid, and that 4,000,000,000 people would die, that works out to approximately 4,000 deaths a year.

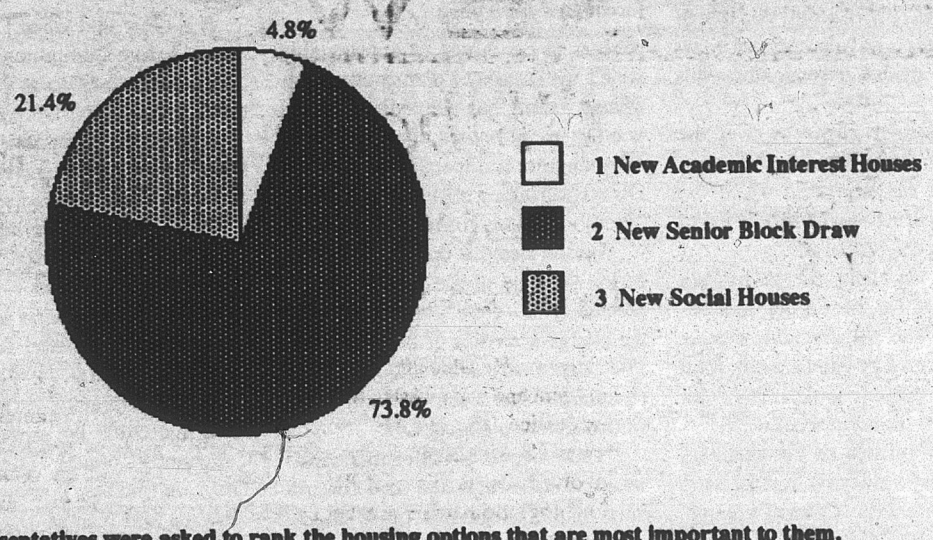
This end result is slightly more than the annual number of deaths in plane crashes a year, a figure the media repeated endlessly. Yet in light of the entire equation, worrying about asteroids is ridiculous. "People just do not have the background to deal with these things," he noted, "That's the danger of the media in our society."

Similarly, Kleppner insisted that most alleged scandals of science cannot be blamed on the scientists, but rather the politicians who seize control and determine policy. He cited President Reagan's Strategy Defense Initiative (Star Wars), calling the program "spherically absurd," meaning that it made little sense regardless of the angle from which one viewed it.

This ill-fated program, both technically and theoretically unfeasible, should, as top scientists suggested, have been shelved. Instead, Reagan liked the fantasy of a laser shield and mentioned it in his State of the Union Address. After this public endorsement, the program could not longer be conveniently dropped, even though the public image had no truthful basis. The ensuing lack of results, however, are blamed on the scientists.

(continued on page 4)

Student Government Housing Poll



SGA representatives were asked to rank the housing options that are most important to them.

Kappa Delta Rho, Omega Alpha and the Mill begin pledge season

By Dana Lansky

Kappa Delta Rho (KDR), the Mill and Omega Alpha (The Tavern) will begin spring pledge activities in the next several weeks. However, Sigma Epsilon will not pledge any new members. Delta Upsilon remains undecided.

Todd Shafer '94, president of KDR, expects around eight students to pledge this spring. KDR hopes to maintain its current size of 57 members by accepting only the same number of pledges as it has graduating seniors.

KDR has had no difficulty in meeting the college's requirement that the house be no more than two-thirds one sex; its membership is almost evenly split between men and women. Spring pledging is a tradition at KDR, and the house tends to have a large number of Febs.

Last fall, 70 students initially rushed KDR. Had the house accepted all of the students interested, its size would have doubled. As a result, KDR was forced to limit the number of pledges to 13. Shafer explained that KDR is trying to come up with "a fair and just system" for taking new members.

Limiting the number of members at the Mill is less problematic. President Chris Carter '94 said, "We are looking to keep the number from each class at about 10. That means about five in the fall and five in the spring...but that doesn't always work out."

The Mill has not encountered the same problems that KDR has in limiting membership. The membership of the Mill is about 30 students. Carter said, "We haven't had any problems at all about complaints about any aspects of rush or pledge."

Omega Alpha does not maintain a set number of pledges for the spring. President Pete Burke '94 said, "The number of people who fit the general chemistry would be accepted." Although Burke sees a need to limit membership, he said that "it is not meant to be an 'evil' process. We try to turn away as few as possible."

Omega Alpha rushes actively in the spring, but the spring class is generally smaller than that of the fall. Burke believed that this is probably due to the fact that more people know about rush in the fall.

"The school policy is really sort of vague. It doesn't set stipulations for spring rush," said Burke. Total membership at Omega Alpha is at about 50 students. Members of Omega Alpha see themselves as a close-knit group, although one with responsibilities to the larger college community. Burke said, "I would love to see it as more than just a social outlet and affect the community at large positively."

Sigma Epsilon President Christian Wernink '94 said that they will pledge no new students this spring. "We don't pledge in the spring because our class tends to be a little bit larger in the fall," he explained. Currently 70 students are members. Wernink also reasoned that pledging takes a lot out of members and that the spring provides an opportunity for existing members to get to know each other better.

Although DU has traditionally had pledging only in the fall, it may pledge students this spring. President Will White '94 commented, "Maybe we will, maybe we won't."

White expressed some doubts about spring pledging, explaining that "pledging is a long process, and it serves a purpose. You can't do pledging half-heartedly." White suggested that it would not be fair to the new members who would be responsible for pledging because it requires an enormous amount of time. Membership at DU is at approximately 70 students.

The Inter-House Council is working to develop a rushing and pledging policy this spring. Ed Opler '93, president of the council, said that they will be working with policy bodies "to come up with a plan to make sure everyone is happy."

Political science loses valued junior faculty

By Becki Plona

In the past academic year, three junior faculty members in the Political Science department have announced their intention to leave the college. Assistant Professor Yumiko Mikanagi, a teacher of Japanese politics, Instructor Marianne Marchand and Visiting Instructor Matthew Dickinson have all elected to leave the college community.

Murray Dry, chair of the department, sees no correlation between the three departures. "If there's a pattern here," he said, "it stems from extra-academic differences among the junior faculty."

Vice-President Nicholas Clifford also perceived nothing "worrisome" about the departure of three professors from one department during a single academic year. "I do not see a problem in retaining junior faculty," he asserted.

Each of the professors gave personal rather than professional reasons for leaving Middlebury. Mikanagi has returned to her native Japan to be with her husband, an investment banker. Marchand has accepted a position with the University of Amsterdam to assist her husband, a musician, with his career. Dickinson is moving to Harvard University, in part because his wife will have more employment opportunities.

"We often offer term positions rather than tenure track."
Nicholas Clifford

"The position at Harvard is better suited to my personal situation," said Dickinson, citing the difficulty of obtaining employment for faculty spouses, especially in light of the high cost of living in the Middlebury area.

Dickinson was originally hired for a two-year appointment with no guarantee of renewal to fulfill the teaching duties of Eric Davis, now dean for academic programs.

Toward the end of his first semester at Middlebury, Dickinson, a married father of two, decided to look for another position to assure himself of a continued place in academia.

"Harvard originally offered me a great opportunity," he said, "but Middlebury, to their credit, came back with a good counteroffer." After much deliberation, he chose to leave Middlebury for Harvard.

"This is not a criticism of the college," he pointed out, "as they've treated me very well, but I would not have gone on the job market if my position had been a tenure track."

According to Clifford, there are two different types of academic appointments at Middlebury: a term appointment and a tenure-track post. The term position is for a specific amount of time, usually one or two years, to replace a professor who has gone on leave. The tenure track leads to a permanent position with the college.

Generally when a regularly appointed professor leaves the college, the department will request a replacement in a tenure track position. Its proposal is considered by the Teaching Resources Committee, which is responsible for the evaluation of the needs of the different departments.

"The committee tries to distribute the teaching resources in a way that best meets the needs of the program and the students," said Clifford.

Clifford does identify some problems that the college has had retaining young professors. "Firstly, we often offer term positions rather than tenure-track. Secondly, Middlebury is not a good area for two-career families — especially families with two academic careers."

Dickinson is inclined to agree with this view, suggesting that the college try to offer more tenure track appointments.

Dry, however, looks at the unusually high turnover rate as an opportunity to invigorate the political science department.

"It's unsettling," he concedes, "but it's also an opportunity to go into the job market and recruit new talent."

Russian language conference held

By Mary Maxham

Prominent Russian professors representing colleges, universities and high schools from across the country congregated at Kirk Alumni Center on Saturday, March 6 to discuss the current state and the future of teaching Russian.

The professors' purpose was two-fold, according to Professor Thomas Beyer, dean of the Middlebury Russian School.

The first was to "re-examine the complete availability of resources" to teachers of the Russian language. Beyer explained that "the problem has become more critical since the break-up of the former Soviet Union."

Many things are changing about the Russian language, from the vocabulary to the culture. "Quite honestly," said Beyer, "in the last two years, if the structure has remained relatively the same, an enormous amount of vocabulary has changed and the culture is changing almost day by day."

Beyer explained the purpose of the conference. "In summing up the total amount of texts available for learning Russian, including dictionaries, video materials and computer programs, this smaller group could act as a springboard to look at areas where resources are needed."

The all-day conference was divided into two parts. Before lunch, different professors gave 15 minute presentations and a discussion followed lunch.

The first speaker, Kathryn Henry, a professor at the University of Iowa and a former Middlebury and University of Vermont professor, discussed what a first year textbook should include. "What should be included in elementary instruction is something different in the '90s," she began.

She stressed the importance of preparing students for their next level of instruction by incorporating skills in speaking, understanding authentic Russian speech, writing, reading and understanding Russian culture and language structure.

She said that it is also important to have textbooks with relatively current language and information. "Even the book that comes out six months from now will be outdated fairly quickly in terms of language and cultural information," said Henry. "In the '90s we will see many new elementary Russian textbooks. I think we need user-friendly textbooks. A textbook should conform itself to classroom goals. It should be something a teacher can use and not fight against."

She likened a good textbook to the perfect pair of shoes. They would be "comfortable, go with blue jeans and also out to dinner, go with every outfit and not cost a lot of money."

Henry realizes that no individual will find everything they want in a textbook, but feels that they will be "increasingly able to find a good fit." She advocates a textbook that will "help teachers put shoes on their students' feet so that they can walk wherever they need to go in their Russian studies."

Olga Kagan, a professor of Russian at UCLA, spoke of second- or third-year texts.

"As a profession, we have agreed that we must talk about that language beyond 'year level,'" said Kagan. She realizes the importance of talking about "proficiency level" but because professors deal in years, they cannot necessarily go by proficiency level in designing a textbook.

Kagan asked the question, "Do we need a two-year textbook?" She answered this question herself: "It would never work for my class. I have new students and transfer students." She advocated the "spiral approach" in which basic material is covered in the first-year text and the same material is covered in the second-year text at a more advanced level and all pulled

(continued on page 4)

The Algal Bloom Show
produced by Todd Wagner and Peter Webber
"The hottest new cable show in the Champlain Valley"
airing Wednesday, March 17 on MCTV
Channel 15 at 10:30 p.m.

EATING DISORDERS TREATMENT
for
COMPULSIVE OVEREATING
BULIMIA
ANOREXIA

Specialized Services include individual, group and family therapy. For more information contact Nancy Blejwas at 388-6751

Because Recovery Is Possible
(Supportive and Confidential)
Counseling Services of Addison County
89 Main Street•Middlebury•Vermont•388-6751

Chi Psi Proposal

(continued from page 1)

off-campus organizations back into the fold.

"What have we accomplished," asked McCardell, "if we send them off-campus and scare them back to their national? We are less likely to have underground fraternities if we put ourselves on the same side as the students."

Some questioned the consequences of bending the rules in order to bring about this alliance.

"I wonder," said Grand, "if President McCardell is speaking on behalf of all off-campus organizations, or whether he is being partial to one single-sex off-campus organization in their efforts to come on campus."

Grand went on to say that "the college should look at the implications of a Chi Psi proposal approval; I wonder whether it will mean all on-campus organizations will be eligible to apply for re-admission into national organizations."

Additional concerns were voiced about the difficulty of approving a house which would include a fraternity and a social house under the same roof.

"It seems obvious," said Spivak, "that there would be a discrepancy between male and female members in that males would be able to achieve national status while females could not."

Council member Dudley Winthrop '94 agreed. "I feel that the idea of having some members be national and some not will breed inequality in the house."

Hanson said the present proposal was "very unclear" as to how exactly Chi Psi planned to give female students every opportunity open to male students.

Another issue raised by the proposal would affect the present college social organization Omega Alpha (OA).

In the cover letter to the proposal, it is stated that Alpha Mu of Chi Psi would like to come back on campus with use of the former Chi Psi building where the Tavern is now located.

Peter Burke '94, president of OA, explained that the OA has "been doing their best to comply with and grow within the boundaries of the college policy."

"I think," said Burke, "that it would be a step backwards for the social house system if the college took away a house from an organization in good standing and gave it to an organization which has breached college policy in the past."

In addition to concern over the legitimacy and the consequences of the proposal, council members raised questions about why McCardell personally presented the proposal.

"It is very curious," said one council member, "that President McCardell felt so strongly that he brought it to Community Council a week after the deadline had passed."

Glavin also questioned the manner in which the proposal was given to the council.

"I think that the president, by coming to the Community Council, set a precedent that I am uncomfortable with in terms of presenting a proposal before we have heard from its authors."

"In the future," said Glavin, "I hope there is better communication so that signals don't get mixed up and people don't misinterpret the president's actions."

Community Council Co-chair Brendan O'Leary '94 said that "most were expecting a Chi Psi proposal, but we were expecting it to come through the normal channels."

In response to questions about the unorthodox presentation of the proposal, president McCardell said that in this case there is an "institutional interest that overrides bureaucratic concerns."

In addition to concerns over the break in procedure, questions have surfaced about the degree to which the president was involved with Chi Psi in formulating the proposal.

Despite his claim that he has not met with Chi Psi, McCardell has, according to one authoritative source, met with both Chi Psi alumnus John Myhre and present spokesman Peter Laliberte '93 in recent weeks.

Laliberte refused to comment on the matter beyond saying that the issue rested in Community Council's hands.

The proposal's next step will come this weekend when the alumni of Alpha Mu will meet to decide whether or not to support the plan.

"I hope," said McCardell, "that they endorse the proposal."

If the proposal is approved by the alumni association and passed by the school, in April a Chi Psi National meeting, regarding its north-east chapters, will determine whether or not to maintain ties with individuals in Alpha Mu who wish to continue their affiliation with the fraternity.

Community Council will begin discussion of the proposal next week and, as housing requests must be made by April 1, a decision is expected within the upcoming weeks.

Also on the agenda at Monday's meeting were the proposals of Alpha Chi to become a social house and the Jewish Studies Center to become an academic interest house.

Due to time constraints on Monday, both groups were asked to return Wednesday night to discuss further their applications.

DU

(continued from page 1)

pledges to do things of questionable taste" which were "demeaning." Although hazing has allegedly occurred at other social houses, these instances were singular and specific. In contrast, DU is confronting many accusations of "gross violations" of college policy.

Hanson said that during the fall her office received phone calls from two parents who "were concerned" with the pledge activities of their children. The dean's office investigated these complaints and discovered that both students were pledging DU.

"There were many allegations and I was able to substantiate and confirm most of the allegations by talking to pledges. They were requiring pledges to do things that were demeaning," stated Hanson.

White described the hazing charges as "serious." He said that the college needs to establish guidelines for the pledging process, and that "we need to devise a system where, if there is a violation, the problem can be addressed before it is too late."

White also stressed the necessity of communication between the houses and the administration. "What we need to do is not hang DU or any of the houses for mistakes we've made. Let's work on a solution so they don't happen again."

It is clear that when DU's leaders appear before Community Council on Monday, they will bear the burden of proof. Rita Glavin, SGA president, said, "I do think they'll get a fair hearing, but it's of the greatest importance that they be forthcoming and cooperative."

White concurred, saying, "Our strategy going into Community Council is to be completely honest — just as Dean Hanson has been honest with us — so we can get this matter resolved and start moving in a positive direction."

Hanson explained the various decisions that could be handed down by Community Council. "There is a range. They can find that there were not any concerns and dismiss the case. They can find that there were real issues and decide a sanction. Possible sanctions include a warning, probation, loss of their house or a recommendation to the president to terminate."

White explained that DU was suffering from an image perpetuated by segments of the college community. "People tell me that JC's warn women not to go to DU," he said. "And the deans wonder why we have trouble getting women. How can we be solely to blame for not having one-third female membership when these stereotypes exist?"

Kleppner

(continued from page 2)

As a solution, Kleppner emphasized the importance of continuing basic research. Kleppner rejected claims that basic research (experimentation not directly tied to a cause) should be scrapped in favor of more applied science (research performed with a specific goal in mind, such as a cure for breast cancer). He cited a number of examples where basic research in one field led to unexpected successes in other areas.

Atomic clock research technology, he noted, would be considered useless by Dingle, yet is currently being prepared for marketing in world-wide satellite guidance systems for yachts and eventually cars. Thus, basic science not only provides useful information, but also can pay back its costs through commercial success.

Kleppner, a graduate of Williams College, closed by noting the complementary nature of science and humanities in education. He remarked that while the humanities give people an important perspective, sciences provide the ladder on which to climb to a higher perspective. Kleppner praised the liberal arts tradition and encouraged students to reach beyond their field and engage both disciplines: "Your country needs you, and it's fun!"

Russian Conference

(continued from page 3)

together.

The participants concluded the conference having achieved their goal of stopping to "bring everyone up to date, and give the high school teachers the benefit of what some of the most knowledgeable people in the country feel is available."

The Pizza Cellar
11 Merchants Row
388-6776/388-6774

"The LARGEST pizzas in town!"

PIZZA SPECIALS

2 Cheese Pizzas	$10.99/13.99
2 Pizzas with 1 topping	$12.99/15.99
2 Pizzas with 2 toppings	$13.99/16.99
2 Pizzas with 3 toppings	$14.99/18.99
2 Pizzas with 4 toppings	$16.99/20.99

(Does not include Gourmet Pizzas or Gourmet toppings)

PASTA SPECIALS

2 Pastas w/ spaghetti sauce	$7.99
1 Pasta w/spaghetti sauce	$4.49

SUB SPECIALS

2 Pepperoni subs	$6.99
2 BLT subs	$6.99

SALAD SPECIALS

Fresh Garden Salad	$2.99

(Salad specials good on pick-up and eat-in only unless ordered with other food)

SPECIALS

- are good any day of the week
- are good with any type of service except salad specials
- are not good with any other offer

PIZZA PARTY

All you can eat pizza!!!
Monday Nights!!!
Includes all the pizza by the slice you can eat, 1 16oz. fountain soda with .25 refills.
All for only $5.95
Eat-in only, no doggy bags, no sharing

PASTA PARTY

Tuesdays and Wednesdays
All you can eat Spaghetti!!!
Includes garlic bread, meatballs, sausage or just plain sauce
1 16 oz. fountain soda with .25 refills.
All for only $4.95
Kids under 12 only $1.99
Only 1 per customer, no sharing

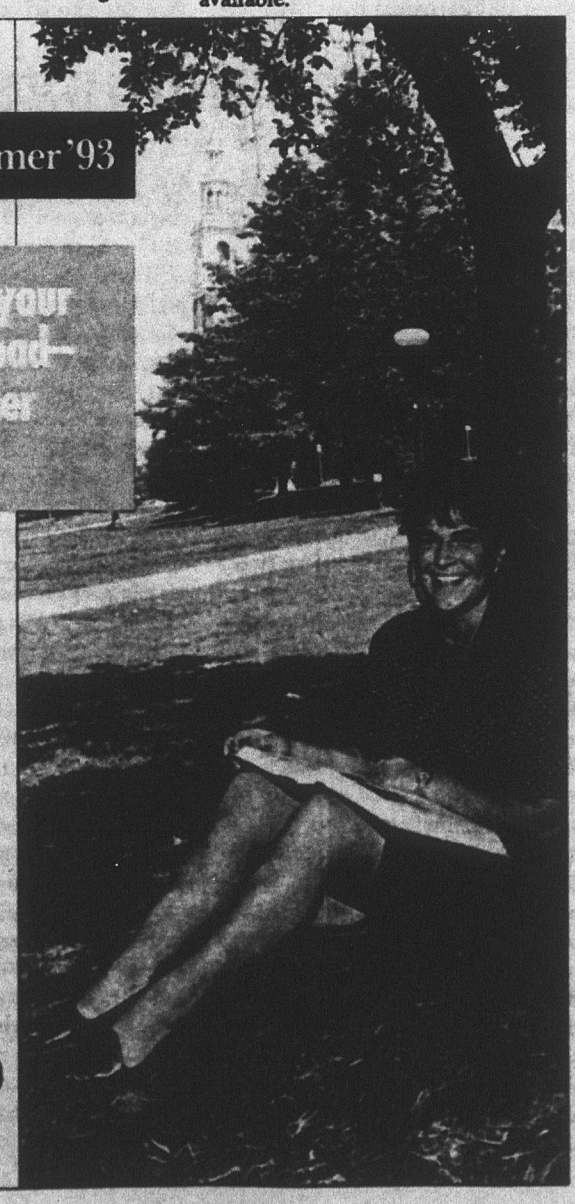
GOURMET PIZZA

2-12" Fresh tomato	$9.99
2-12" BBQ	$15.99
2-12" Santa Fe	$17.99

Not good with any other special
Good any night

UVM Summer '93

Lighten up your semester load– take Summer courses!



Registration begins March 1.

Classes begin May 18.

656-2085
800-639-3210

OPINIONS

Student Fee Committee defends tuition increase

Last week, with his illustration, Jim Rodda '95 expressed his displeasure at the Board of Trustees' recent increase in the Comprehensive Fee. Although this particular commentary should be credited to him alone, he no doubt expressed a concern shared by a majority of those returning to Middlebury next year. What will be most disturbing for Mr. Rodda and everyone else paying the fee next year to hear is that the increase was, in fact, fair.

This can be said with all certainty because, for the first time ever, students were invited to participate in the fee-setting process. Beginning last December, the Comprehensive Fee Committee began working with Mr. David Ginevan, Treasurer of the College, and Mrs. Amy Jo Emerson, Administrative Consultant to the Office of the Treasurer, to familiarize ourselves with every step of the Comprehensive Fee-setting process. Our efforts culminated with a presentation to the Board of Trustees in which we recommended a 1993-94 fee of $24,300. The following week, we defended our outcome before the Student Government Association (SGA).

To sum up what was said on those occasions, there are quite simply no extraneous funds to be found in the Middlebury College budget at this time.

We came into the process as four students, representing each class, who wanted to keep the Comprehensive Fee down. If unable to do that, we at least wanted to be able to explain why the fee had to be where it was. In the end, our recommended fee was $100 below the Trustees' recommendation — barely — and we successfully explained to the student body, through the SGA, why this was all we could do.

For those who could not make that meeting, let this letter serve as a warning; if things at Middlebury stay the same, the fee is going to continue to rise by the same amount every year. Nobody should be surprised at this, just like nobody should have been surprised at the recent fee increase. There is a Ten-Year Plan that was published by the school last year. It is easy to understand, available to anyone, and, barring any big changes, the school intends to stick to it. The plan includes the following projections; to cover the current costs of Middlebury, tuition will be increased by around six percent every year. In nine years, it will cost over $40,000 to attend school here.

Students concerned by this are obligated to get costs under control. This will not be done by eliminating fireworks at Presidential inaugurations, eliminating luge tracks or reviewing each of Middlebury's contracts with outside vendors.

When we established our guidelines for setting our proposed fee, we maintained three central principles:

1) Our need-blind admissions policy had to be continued.

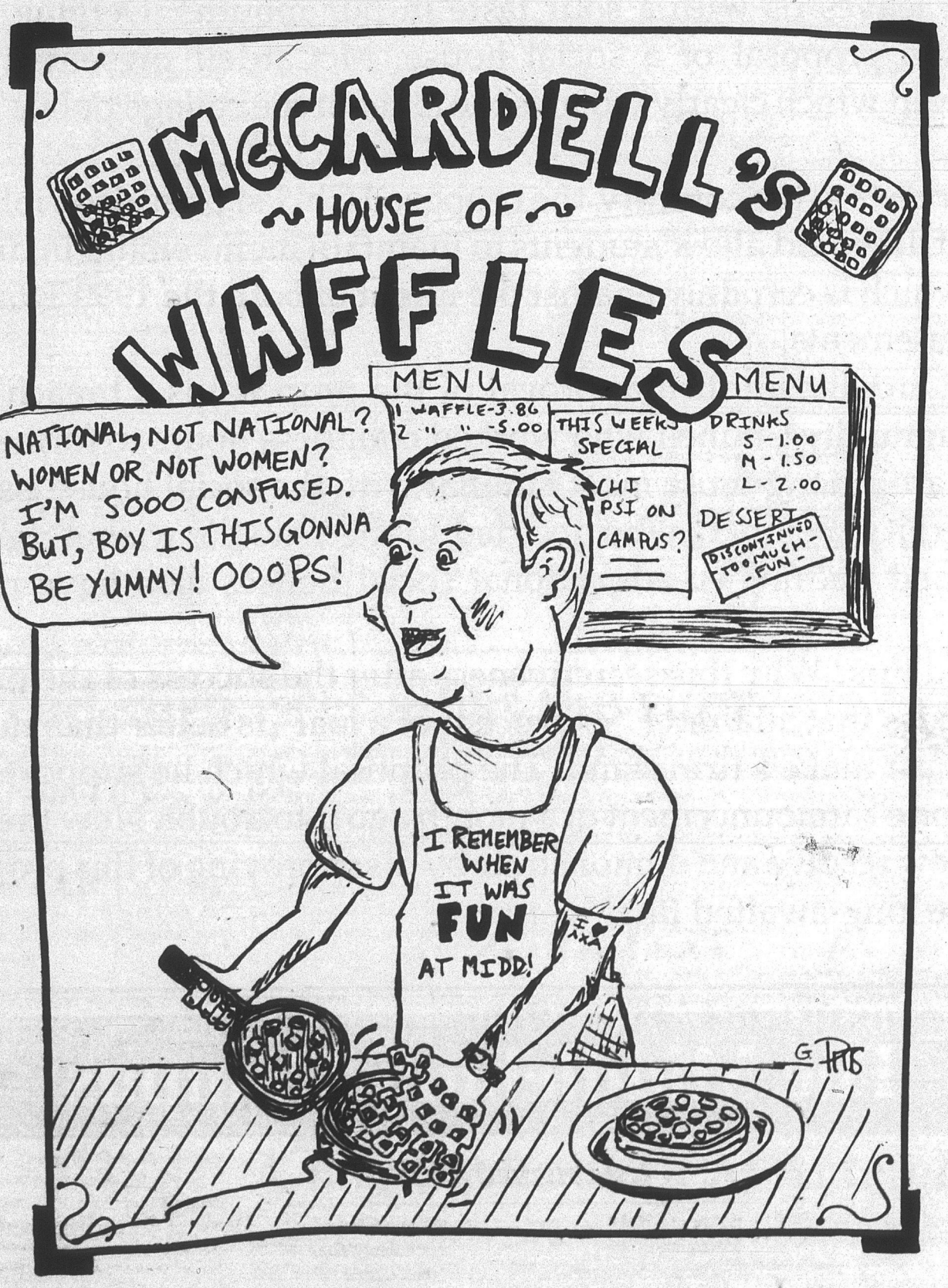
2) Faculty salaries had to be raised to keep Middlebury among the most effective at attracting and keeping the best professors, thus offering the best education possible.

3) Student enrollment had to be brought in line with the school's available resources (enrollment is currently over 200 students too high according to the Ten-Year Plan).

What this amounted to was the maintenance of the second-highest expense in the budget (need-blind admissions, 13 percent of the total budget), an increase in the most expensive part of the budget (salaries, wages, and benefits, 50 percent of the total budget) and a significant decrease in student enrollment, which is by far the largest source of revenue for the college.

These are the kinds of policies that students returning to Middlebury in the future will therefore have to change to keep the Comprehensive Fee down. Our need-blind admissions policy will have to be dropped. Methods of faculty review and compensation will have to be

(continued on page 7)



Narrow-minded students should broaden scope

The opinions which have been presented in the Campus recently have discouraged me greatly. I sympathize with parts of every article, yet it disturbs me that no one has addressed the core of the problems at Middlebury regarding the equality of any group.

People should not be arguing about apathy or racism if they don't address the narrow-mindedness and prejudice which create these attitudes.

Minorities at Middlebury are groups of people which, due to their appearance, attitude, and lifestyle, are stereotyped and misunderstood. People at Middlebury throw labels around irresponsibly. How can one student judge another with whom they have only had brief contact?

Most opinion articles I have read have labeled and stereotyped "the other side" in defending their "image." No one has taken into consideration the basic fact that we are all human beings and, in that respect, we all deserve better. If one group thinks that they have been mistreated, ignored or not allowed proper "exposure to minority culture," this does not give them the right to mistreat, ignore or label other students.

We are all here to learn and to grow, both intellectually and personally; yet we refuse to open our minds. There needs a call for open-mindedness and respect in the community. Adults are acting irresponsibly, not taking into consideration the value of learning from others and accepting everyone even if they don't accept you. If people don't accept you, that is their loss.

People should not preach to others or call them apathetic if they are not ready to accept being labeled or misjudged themselves. Students at Middlebury are guilty of generalization. Not every white person has the same moral and ethical code nor does every minority person. People should not blame whole groups whose only guilt lies in their color, background, lifestyle or upbringing.

We live in a diverse community which has, unfortunately, been segregated into homogenous subgroups which perpetuate hatred. It does not have to be this way.

We are not here to defend our forefathers for their sins or oppression. We are here to change the future. It seems that the more educated we become, the more ignorant we are. Only we have the power to make a better world and it should start at Middlebury.

We should keep in mind that we live in a unique intellectual community where we are given the opportunity to interact with people whose circumstances differ from our own. Enjoy it and take advantage of it. All I'm asking is for people to open their minds so that they value and respect human differences.

Abigail Cohen '95

When I'm Dictator

Jobs. A topic most seniors try to avoid. A topic most parents of seniors seem to have constantly on their minds. I am sure something resembling the

Jonathan Maziarz

following conversation has happened to most of us:

"How's the job search going?" "Uhhhh....great, Dad." "Son, have you done anything? You do realize it's March. Graduation and your ticket out of Disneyworld North is only two months away." "Uh-huh." "Clearly I'm not getting through to you. If you don't have a job by May, that's O.K., but you better have tried or all you're getting for graduation will be a swift kick in the head!! Get it?" "Uh-huh."

Now let me amend this by saying that my parents are not nearly this totalitarian, but the underlying sentiment is there. I get the feeling that I need to have a job, any job, by May, or it's off with my head.

Or, and this is clearly not the desirable option, I damn well better have a sheaf of rejection letters proving my lack of worth.

So with the thought of my imminent decapitation propelling me into action, I decided to begin by choosing a career. My B.A. will qualify me for absolutely nothing other than more school, so I decided merely to follow my muse.

Being a non-pre-med biology major also limited my options. It looked like the environmental careers were calling me. Park ranger. Fire-spotter. Bird watcher. Something very low key.

I opened the first blue binder and was aghast to discover a job listing with an application date of June 1, 1990. A whole lot of good that was going to do me. Disgruntled, I gave up on this part of my job search. I would find a career later. Time to move on to my resumé.

You wouldn't think that writing a resumé would be too hard. With my past jobs as lawn-boy, paint-boy or carpenter-boy, a resumé was something I had never needed to do before. I figured an hour, tops.

Wrong. Umpteen hours and a dozen drafts later, my resumé still sucks. Oh well. What else can I do? Oh, yes, write some cover letters.

The average cover letter has three paragraphs. In the first you introduce yourself and then kiss up to the person from whom you want a job.

The second paragraph is filled with any skills and benefits you think you can bring to the job, and have invented on the spot.

You conclude by begging them to give you an interview so you can kiss up to them in person.

At least, this is the impres-

(continued on page 8)

EDITORIAL

Ninety-nine percent of a loaf leaves a sour taste

Concern and disturbance are evident in the voices of student leaders who have spoken in reaction to President McCardell's appearance at Monday's Community Council meeting. The words "contradicts," "discrepancy," "inequality" and "hypocritical" stand out in their quotes about the Chi Psi proposal which he personally presented and the way in which he brought it forward.

This proposal leaves us with a sour taste in our mouths. Defying the standard procedure for the proposal of a social house, McCardell presented Community Council with a plan which clearly violates the letter of the college policy he issued just a month ago.

Despite his protests to the contrary, the proposed Chi Psi plan also violates the spirit of the agreement. It would allow students to maintain membership in discriminatory organizations, which is certainly against the intent of both the 1990 Trustee and 1993 college policy statements.

President McCardell's implicit approval of the proposal is a breach of trust. The members of Community Council who worked countless hours to formulate the 1993 policy and who are among those most familiar with the social house issues were not consulted. Fraternity members who acceded to the school's wishes, broke ties with their nationals and became co-educational social houses also have reason to feel betrayed.

Why the sealed lips? Why this secretiveness after the success of the public debate?

McCardell argues that attaining "99 percent of a loaf" is better than nothing, but at some point he must make a firm stand. The proposal which he supports in principle throws the "historic" announcement of a month ago into doubt. Now the Community Council must show resolve and demonstrate by disapproving of this proposal that the 1993 policy is the long-awaited final word.

The Middlebury Campus

- Established 1905 -

Editor in Chief	Allison Gray
Managing Editor	Nicholas Walter
Production Manager	Neall Currie
Business Manager	Cecilia Leung

News Editor	Jon Baronowski	Opinions Editor	Lisa Fisher	Opinions Assistant	Gigi Broadie
News Editor	Eli Hengst	In Depth Editor	Claire Calvin	Sports Assistant	Matt Clark
Features Editor	Chris Piehler	Advertising Manager	Sara Martowski	Production Assistant	Katie Roberts
Features Editor	Chad Bryant	Photo Editor	Roberta Stewart	Production Assistant	Kelly Turner
Arts Editor	Claudio Salas	Photo Editor	Dan Perregaux	CirculationManager	Holly Moore
Arts Editor	Victoria Wells	News Assistant	Elisabeth Egan	Copy Editor	Scott DeVries
Sports Editor	Hillary Broome	News Assistant	Mary Maxham	Copy Editor	Gabe Nathanson
Opinions Editor	Justin Douglas	News Assistant	Becki Plona	Copy Editor	Jim Oleske

The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, VT by the Student Government Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Thursday of the academic year, except during official college vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College.

The Middlebury Campus is produced on an Apple Macintosh network with Aldus Pagemaker 4.2, and is printed by Denton Publishers, Elizabethtown, NY.

Advertising deadline (including classifieds and personals) is Saturday at noon for the next week's issue. Mailing address: The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, VT 05753. Office phones: (802) 388-3711 ext. 5736 or 5738 (Editorial); ext. 5737 or 6163 (Business), or ext. 5739 (Advertising). Please address distibution concerns to the Business Manager.

Address all letters to the editor to the Opinions Editor. The Middlebury Campus will not accept or print anonymous letters and reserves the right to edit all Opinions letters. The opinions expressed in the Opinions Section, reviews and other commentary, are views of the individual authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Middlebury Campus.

First class postage paid at Middlebury, VT 05753. Subscription rate: $30 per year within the United States; $50 per year overseas.

Minorities do not foster segregation; they are victimized by it

Ms. Berry's Marketplace chit-chat has dwindled down to a dribble of ignorance which should outrage people. Her ignorance of the African American Alliance (A.A.A.) is one example. In the three years that I, a Latino, have been a member of the A.A.A., I have never thought that the A.A.A. would consider itself an organization exclusive to a single "minority."

Ms. Berry's vacuum of knowledge is further revealed. In fact, if Ms. Berry would have the courage to go to an A.A.A. meeting, she would find not only African American males and females and Latino males and females, but also white females and, oh yes, we even have some white males in the organization. Hmmm...thinking yet, Danielle?

Members of "minority" organizations are aware of diversity issues. Many "minority" students on campus host prospective students of color. We are expected to inform prospectives; we are "encouraged" to mention the college's strengths and efforts at diversifying, the "strong" curriculum it has and the opportunities that they, as students and alumni, will gain from attending Middlebury.

Ms. Berry might find out, if she went to an A.A.A. or Alianza Latinamericana y Carribeña (A.L.C.) meeting, about the high rate of attrition of students of color at Middlebury. What do you think of that, Danielle? Free, no-strings-attached information through the Campus.

It is an issue which has been "chosen" by the administration for "discussion" only in conversations with A.A.A. and A.L.C. members. They live by numbers, Danielle. Not A.A.A., not A.L.C., but the administration and Admissions. We do not focus on numbers, they do. While the college applauds itself in the Collegian about the high number of entrants of color, WE have to provide for students after they arrive. WE have to worry about whether or not these students will return for the next academic year. When this task is upon students, it adds to the load of academic and social burdens we all carry.

What do you think of that responsibility, Danielle? I would imagine that you feel no pity, for students of color are such a privileged group that we get a house and organizations which do not have to abide by standards of diversification as stated by John McCardell, at least in your opinion.

There is nothing exclusive about an event that is held on campus in large rooms such as Dana Auditorium, the Arts Center Auditorium, or even Coltrane Lounge. There are no signs that say "White People Not Allowed."

We are here to receive an education, not give one. If you are truly interested in filling your vacuum of knowledge, take a look at the course catalog and make an effort. Maybe that is too much to ask of you. Maybe you just want to whine about how we are not pandering to your wishes.

Welcome to the real world, Danielle, where your wishes are not granted by rubbing a lamp. The idealistic nature of your suggestion that we must look outside of the framework of an oppressor/oppressed perspective insults my intelligence, as well as the intelligence of any person on this campus who has even the slightest understanding of issues relating to "minorities."

An idealized perspective of the situation of students of color on this campus would ignore the above-mentioned situations and "paint" Middlebury as something that it is not: an ideal representation of what society at large should be. Again, if this is what you want, and it is what this institution wants, and you believe that it can be accomplished, you are sadly mistaken!

Do us a favor, Danielle. Sit in on a few meetings before you write any more unsubstantiated arguments. If you show interest, maybe you will get some answers. The same could be said to Ms. Tuttle. She did not tell us what type of relationship she had with this particular "minority" female. Why omit that, Ms. Tuttle? Are you afraid to mention that you only knew this individual casually? If you knew anything about etiquette, you would know better than to ask such a favor of someone you hardly knew.

I suggest you heed my advice to Ms. Berry and go to a few meetings as well. Keep your eyes peeled for events that are sponsored by the A.A.A., A.L.C., the Bi-Cultural Center, M.A.S.O., I.S.O., and last but not least, the Women's Union/Center. Don't tell me you are culturally illiterate, do something about it. There is nothing exclusive about an event that is held on campus in large rooms such as Dana Auditorium, the Arts Center Auditorium, or even Coltrane Lounge. There are no signs that say "White People Not Allowed."

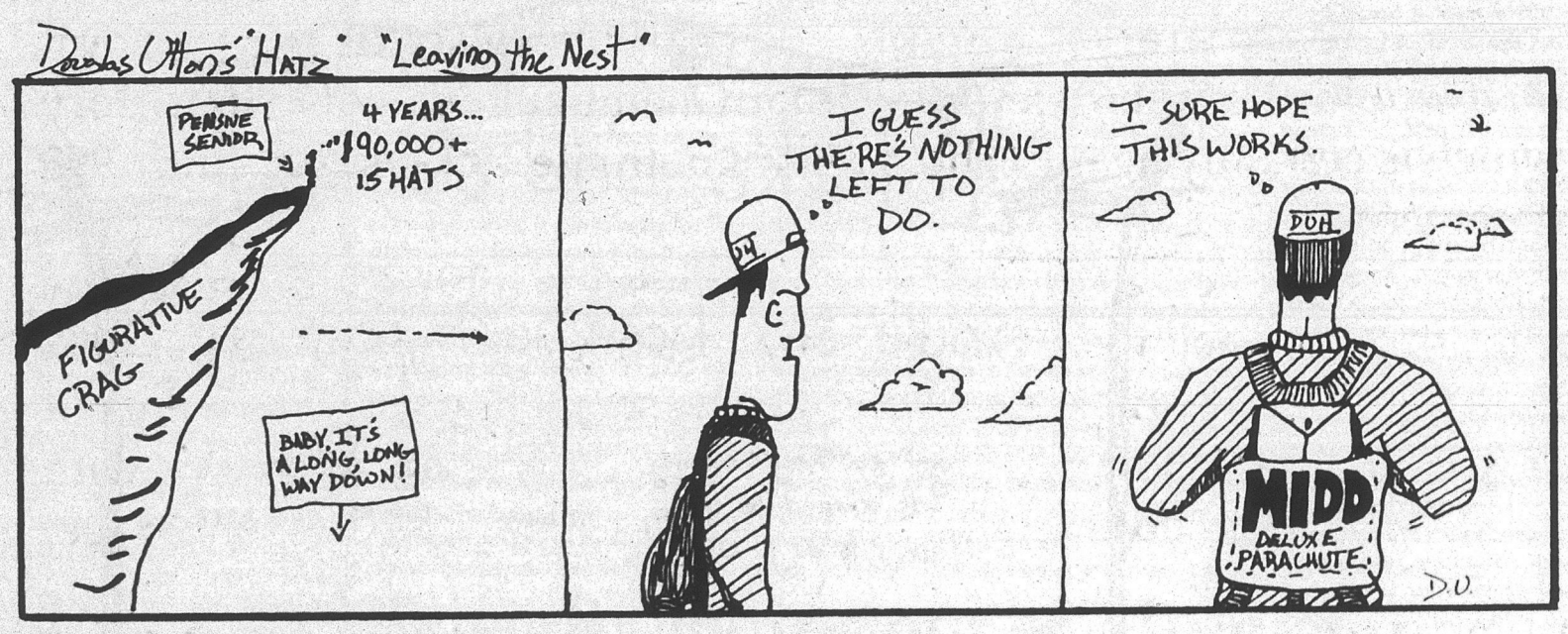
According to Ms. Berry, *de jure* segregation is not allowed and *de facto* segregation does not exist in this country. Listen to her. If you agree with her on her opinions, you should agree with her stated "facts."

As for Mr. Bolden, there are always exceptions to generalizations. My generalization is by no means perfect. Do note this however: students of color at Middlebury cannot express themselves as easily as they do in their home environments. When they try, they are misunderstood. And not just students of color. Others who are considered "misfits" are labeled as well. Basically, it is segregation. Efforts at adaptation to an environment completely different from their own are difficult to begin with and can only be worsened when others create difficulties for them.

The A.A.A. and A.L.C. exist to make adaptation easier for students of color and to give people the opportunity to be involved in issues of diversity within the college community.

You are one of a fortunate few. You have the luxury of living in an off-campus apartment and can thus choose to involve yourself to as great or little extent as you choose. Be aware of that as well, Mr. Bolden. That is why I believe you are wrong, because you have the luxury of choice. When a student comes here, they have no choice concerning their roommates. If they do not like it, they have the only choice of living somewhere else, segregated from peers. It is not a choice when it is the only viable alternative.

Alejandro A. López '93



Cheese bread surpasses all as the supreme evil

It seems to me that if we could not find stuff to argue about, we would all go crazy around here. After all, this is Middlebury College, land of the free, home of the politically correct. So people complain, and then people complain that people are complaining, and everyone ends up feeling somewhat disgruntled.

I think the major problem around here is that there is not enough stuff to complain about. You can only talk co-ed social houses and abortion rights for so long. And so, in the interest of forging ahead to new issues, I would like to consider the problems of cheese bread.

Many years ago, there was no cheese bread. People sat down to dinner and ate bread (among other things). They also ate cheese. Some people (crazy and rebellious) even put their cheese on their bread and ate both at once. Everyone was happy.

But one night, a certain individual, had an idea. Why not bake the cheese into the bread so that everyone can enjoy the taste of both at once? If ever a food product represented a microcosm of life, cheese bread is it.

Consider what this brilliant inventor has brought upon us. Some people don't like cheese. Maybe they ate a bad slice in their early childhood. Or perhaps they are allergic to milk. Cheese bread blatantly spurns these people. The cheese bread teases them, appearing normal from the outside, but concealing its cheesiness within. Then, there are some who do not like bread (granted I have never met anyone who does not like bread but I have led a sheltered life). Some of these non-bread lovers like cheese. What good is cheese if it is baked into bread?

Cheese bread then, discriminates against a great number of people in the interest of bread and cheese lovers. And not just any cheese lovers, but the lovers of the specific cheese in the bread. What if someone only eats nacho cheese? Do they serve nacho bread? I think not.

Now I am the last person to reject the progress of technology. I own a computer, listen to compact discs, and feel at ease knowing Patriot missiles and Stealth bombers are ready to defend our soil.

But I must defiantly take my stand when Middlebury, a school priding itself on diversity and frostbite, provides cheese bread to its student body. Cheese bread, if left unchecked, will lead to the downfall of college life as we know it. Who knows what may follow? Cheese dogs? Cheesy chicken nuggets? Cookies 'n' Cheese ice cream?

The nightmare is real. If ever the student body has needed to rally behind a cause, now is the time. Down with cheese bread! Up with freedom of choice. We have nothing left to fear but cheese bread itself.

Mark Feldman '94

Tuition

(continued from page 5)

re-worked or students will have to clean their own dormitories. Majors will need to be eliminated, a student population of well over 2,000 will have to be accepted or programs will have to be cut. The programs that will be cut will include junior varsity or even varsity sports teams, programs in the arts and student-support networks. Inevitably, and most importantly, jobs will have to be eliminated.

The Comprehensive Fee keeps growing because the school keeps growing. It is currently accepted that growth is the correct direction for the school to take. To reduce the fee, this direction will have to be reversed. The school will have to get smaller through what will seem like drastic measures, along the lines of those that created the need for a new president of the college two years ago. If nobody wants to make these tough choices, that is fine. But then everyone must be prepared to pay for all that the school is offering. Last fall, posters, banners, and phonemail announced the creation of the Comprehensive Fee Committee. Four people responded and those four now comprise the committee. To control the fee, all students have to get organized and involved to let the Trustees know exactly what can be sacrificed. Such "input" as angry, spiteful comics may produce personal vindication, but they do not save anyone one cent. What is needed is productive participation. We urge anyone with any opinions regarding the Comprehensive Fee to call us.

Nick Molander '95
Scott Paul '96
Peter Rubin '93
Bill Urda '93

A dog barks back at Artemis

In response to the last line of Sharon Vanwright's "Pissed At Men" poem which reads "Men Are Dogs!" published in the most recent issue of Artemis:

woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof woof woof
woof woof woof **bark** woof
woof woof

Lovely generalization you've made there, Sharon.

Jim Rodda '95

Victorious Dry gives thanks

I write to thank the college community for supporting me in my successful race for a seat on the Middlebury Union High School Board.

I have already gone to one Building Committee meeting and to a legislative breakfast, where I urged Governor Howard Dean, the guest of honor, to reconsider his plan to balance the state budget by reducing state aid to education by some 12 million dollars. (He denied the cuts, but my numbers came from John Freidin, chair of the House Ways and Means Committee.) I shall be sworn in at the next School Board meeting on March 16.

The most urgent item of business is the need for a new building for the high school. There will be a public meeting on this subject on March 30, and I am hopeful that we can plan another bond vote by the fall. I shall be asking for your support again at that time.

Finally, to those students who may wonder whether I can hold down two jobs at the same time, in apparent violation of Plato's cardinal principle of justice, I assure you that I am still a teacher first and foremost.

In addition, this experience in political life will provide me with even more evidence in support of a bookish approach to the study of politics: Long live Aristotle, Tocqueville, Publius et. al. as our teachers in free government!

Murray Dry
Department of Political Science

Separatist arguments are misinformed and hypocritical

In her article "McCardell decision must encompass all," Danielle Berry '95 stated that she was pleased with President McCardell's decision to eradicate segregation on Middlebury campus.

She also mentioned that 40 years have passed since the ruling of Brown v. Board of Education, but that segregation still prevails. According to Ms. Berry, "segregation takes two forms: *de jure* (lawful) and *de facto* (actual)," neither of which have been enforced as an illegal entity with respect to people of color or women.

Both *de jure* and *de facto* desegregation have not been a reality for African American and Latinos because the law system in America was not made to protect people of color. In actuality, it oppresses, exploits and discriminates against any person who is not white, elite, middle class, straight and male. To reinforce my point, one does not have to go far — just look at the recent beating of Rodney King. Lawfully, the police officers have not been sentenced; in reality, Rodney King was handcuffed and brutalized by four white officers.

Ms. Berry also stated that at Middlebury College there are various organizations which are inclusive. According to her, "Fletcher House," the African American Alliance, Alianza Latinoamericana y Carribeña and the Women's Center only address the needs of one particular group based on gender and ethnicity.

As for students of color, it is not as easy to segregate ourselves as you believe we have done. We are very much visible, we do sit at the "black table," but what about all the white students who also sit together? Are they also segregating themselves...?

Therefore, according to her, such organizations should be treated and judged by the same merits as were the fraternities because "they are merely different variations of the same themes." Ms. Berry, I would like to inform you that I am a resident of the Bi-Cultural Center, a member of all three organizations, and that my life is not a theme.

According to you, I am segregating myself from the Middlebury community, but I have not seen you at any of the organizational meetings, or at the Bi-Cultural Center. Why? Are you segregating yourself? I guess it is much easier for you since people like yourself make up the majority of the population at Middlebury College.

As for students of color, it is not as easy to segregate ourselves as you believe we have done. We are very much visible, we do sit at the "black table," but what about all the white students who also sit together? Are they also segregating themselves, Ms. Berry?

When you sit down to eat at dinner, are all your friends with whom you sit white? If so, according to your analysis on segregation, you are being separatist.

Therefore, Ms. Berry, when you talk about segregation, do not forget that it was your founding fathers who built this country on segregation. Also remember that those who fought for desegregation were African American/Latino people, not the white majority. Brown v. Board of Education was not decided because white people wanted desegregation, but because African American people were fighting for what was their right as human beings in America. So, Ms. Berry, when you talk about segregation, do not be inclusive to only women and people of color because, by doing so, you are segregating yourself.

Ofelia Barrios '93

Left has lost sight of initial purpose

The American left has shifted its focus and we have a front row seat. Middlebury College provides an opportunity to examine the values of the generation which came of age in the '60s. Professor Jay Parini is right when he says, "[n]ow we have tenure and the work of reshaping the universities has begun in earnest." I urge you to examine what the incremental changes made here at Middlebury imply if duplicated in our society.

The new left which began in the 1960s has taken its place in positions of power within the academy. It began as a movement which focused intense scrutiny on institutions of authority and emphasized the rights of the individual. Now as they assume control of the institutions of authority, the left has shifted its emphasis from the rights of the individual to the idea of community. After debasing many of the previous structures which that community was built around, the left has now realized the utility of those institutions and has taken on the challenge of coming up with suitable replacements.

This piece seeks to examine one of the incremental steps in this process which I have been able to observe. The debate in question has been the college-protracted battle over freedom of association. I had the privilege of attending the Community Council hearing where the new Off-Campus policy was, for all intents and purposes, approved.

From my perspective, this meeting was a watershed event in the college's history and perhaps even a foreshadowing of future events. At this meeting, several members of the council, to their credit, attempted to justify the new policy by redefining what freedom of association meant. From my recollections of the meeting, several members viewed this right as a phenomenon of population density and regional placement, meaning that the rural nature of our particular community justified abridging this freedom.

Others said it was necessary because "the disenfranchised" were oppressed by the presence of these groups on campus. Still others thought it necessary to limit this freedom in order to foster a sense of community.

In their search for that elusive social cement, the Community Council has reverted back to what they so loathed in their parents. They have confused the authority they hold with authoritarianism. Respect for authority comes from a shared set of social values and inalienable rights. By replacing the freedom of association with this new, muddled, hyper-inclusive, everyone-can-join-every-group policy, they have taken a right, which I had formerly perceived as unmalleable, and replaced it with something justified by nothing more than a revision of the *in loco parentis* of yesteryear.

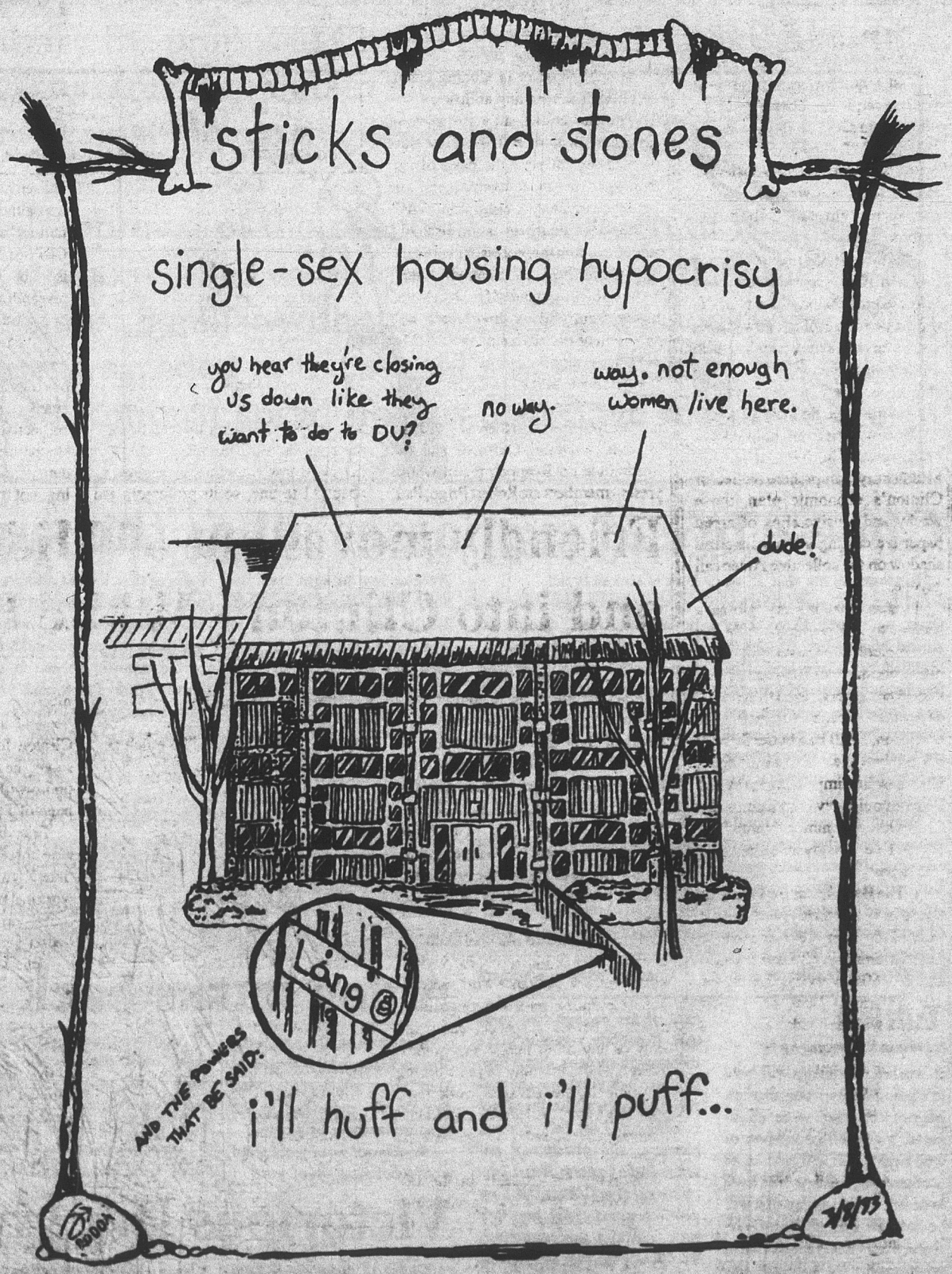
Perhaps what worries me the most about this whole experience is that I don't understand what structures these people are trying to create, and I don't think they do either. I would characterize this group as fundamentalists of the left or even the New Puritans, except that the fundamentalists' desire to infringe on my freedom is more explicit.

In either case, I find the willingness to discard freedoms previously defined as absolute to be quite frightening. Without absolutes, those in power lack constraints on that power. And we, as students, are placed on a slippery slope with nothing more to stop our slide than what the folks in Old Chapel feel is best for us.

It is quite ironic that the children of the '60s have turned out to be more like their parents than they ever imagined. Certainly their goals are more progressive (and in many cases morally sound) but the methods are the same. Lacking the ability to defeat the democratic impulses of the student body, they have sacrificed certain freedoms to achieve their particular definition of equality. It is my hope that those responsible will someday have to explain their actions to a society that holds certain freedoms as absolute and questions anyone who seeks to infringe on those freedoms.

Steve Poftak '93

Last week, due to space constraints, Steve Poftak's original letter was edited, perhaps misconstruing its meaning. It is now printed in its entirety.


sticks and stones
single-sex housing hypocrisy
you hear they're closing us down like they want to do to DU?
no way.
way. not enough women live here.
dude!
Lang
i'll huff and i'll puff...
AND THE PIGGIES THAT BE SAID:

Dictator

(continued from page 5)

sion one would get from reading the CC&P handout on cover letters.

Listen to some of the choice quotes they propound as effective copy: "As you can see from my resume..." "You'll also notice..." "...ignited my interest..." "...challenging assignment at General Foods!"

I ran the sample cover letter past a few professors and local businessfolk — the sort of people who just might read a resume or two, and most of them laughed. A distressing sign. My brief experience with CC&P demonstrates that, as a bunch of dithering, paper-shuffling, micro-managing, maxim-spouting imbeciles, they mean well. "Well as long as we have everything in its proper folder, life will be fine," seems to be the prevailing attitude. Benign, but hopeless.

Nothing seems to work, but instead of relying on my perhaps biased views, I took a short poll of graduating seniors.

Here's a representative slice of the quotes I got back: "Useless, but very nice." "Uhhh, what's CC&P, dude?" "...much like my houseplants..." "Helpful, but you just want to pat them on the head like a stray puppy. They try real hard." "No comment." "Dan Quayle could get a job there, I hear he's currently unemployed." "C&C Music Factory??? Why are you asking me such dumb questions? Go away." At least I'm not alone.

However, I think that for those of us who were fearful of the job process to begin with, seeing the disorganization here at this end is disheartening at best.

How to help? I'm not sure. But, I guess I'll see how things go on my own. The help being offered is not the kind I need.

FEATURES

RANDOM NOTES

Chris Piehler

Just a quick warning: this column is a sequel, so those of you who didn't go to see "Nightmare on Elm Street III," "Halloween VI" or any of the last four "Police Academy" masterpieces may want to go ahead and turn right to "Calvin and Hobbes."

The thing is, those ever-vigilant Random Notes spin doctors have informed me that in order to offset the medieval feel of our new graphics, we have to keep up with certain modern tendencies such as the shameless repetition and exploitation of one idea. So here goes.

Money talk is overwhelming our country. Whether it's the Middlebury comprehensive fee or Clinton's economic plan, those wacky and elusive slips of green paper are casting a Godzilla-sized shadow on the collective American psyche.

I figure that it's my job as a servant to the people to help the government raise revenue so that our economy can flourish and so that when I emerge from the cocoon of another decade or so of higher education, I will be a butterfly with a job. Here then is a sampling of more new life-improving taxes that Clinton could levy in addition to the Chris/Other Common Name Tax which I've already mentioned in weeks past.

1. The Baby Boomer/Life Was Great In the Old Days but Now It Sucks Tax: Every 40-year-old with selective amnesia who says that during the '60s every young person had the moral fiber of Mother Theresa whereas kids these days are living in a moral wasteland and will never amount to anything because they don't wear dumb-looking clothes must dish out $100. This should bring in about $2 billion a year.

2. The Vomit Talk Tax: A $1,000 bill due each time some really cool person starts to talk about the quantity and accuracy of his or her booting during the past weekend while I'm innocently trying to eat my Beef Stroganoff.

3. The Dirty Tax: If you want to be unhygienic in public, you should have to pay for it. I say we levy a five dollar tax on people who refuse persistently to shower, brush their teeth or wear clothes without massive meat-eating craters in them.

4. The Adjective Tax: Why not slap a one dollar fee on every extra adjective used by wordy, brown-

(continued on page 10)

Students' opinions are vital to tenure process

By Elizabeth Robbins

Granting tenure to a professor at Middlebury College is more complicated than most students realize, even though the results of these decisions have a lot to do with the high quality of education students receive.

When a professor is hired, it is either for a term of one to three years or for a regular appointment, otherwise known as "tenure track." The latter is essentially a probationary period of up to eight years at the end of which the professor may be asked to stay with the college for the rest of his or her career.

Before a professor is offered tenure, he or she is reviewed three times (twice during the first four years with the college and a closer review after another four years) to evaluate his or her promise of scholarship. By this time, the professor has been with the college approximately eight years and has had ample opportunity to demonstrate publishing or producing potential as well as teaching ability.

The teacher evaluation forms we all rush through at the end of the last class of each semester are the basis of student input into the tenure process. The Student Advisory Committee (SAC) of the department in question also polls students whom the professor has taught. The Committee on Reappointment, made up of three tenured faculty elected by the faculty every three years, will supplement the advice of the SAC by requesting letters of recommendation from students and alumni who can offer different perspectives.

The final decision then lies with the Provost, Nicholas Clifford, and the Committee on Reappointment whose present members are Robert Prigo, Paul Nelson and Glenn Anderson.

Middlebury College Provost Nicholas Clifford. *Photo by Alex Grossman*

According to Clifford, student evaluation forms are "the most important part" of this "long, highly complicated bureaucratic procedure." This is in contrast to large research-oriented schools where a professor receives tenure by publishing one or two books and "has more important things to do with his time" than focus on good teaching.

Clifford says that Middlebury places a strong emphasis on the candidates' teaching ability. The college's strength lies in its low student-teacher ratio of about 11 to one, so its professors are chosen chiefly for their teaching abilities, although publishing is still important as "a sign of a lively mind," said Clifford. "There's no evidence that this is so, but it's hoped that the professor's research and teaching will complement one another."

The tenure process is not a perfect one. According to Clifford, "No one has devised an infallible method to evaluate teacher effectiveness. It is a subjective business." For example, the teacher evaluation forms reflect "student perception of the quality of teaching, not the quality of teaching itself," said Clifford. "A professor may be a brilliant and flashy lecturer and entertain students without teaching them how to think."

Although student opinion counts the most, Hillary Oppmann '93, chair of the English department SAC, finds it "frustrating how few students respond... We're lucky to get 30 percent of the polls back from students still on campus." Because response is so low, she also wonders how seriously student opinion is taken. "Student opinion is clearly appreciated, but I wish that students took their potential role in the review process more seriously," she said.

Though tenure is a lifetime appointment, the story does not always end happily ever after. Tenure is given to "someone you'd like to have around forever and ever," said Clifford, but it's difficult "to take someone in their mid-thirties and predict their behavior for the rest of his or her life."

At the end of this year, the federal government will discontinue the mandatory retirement age which, according to Clifford, will cause "some awkwardness." He agrees that stagnation can occur when "too many older people block the way of younger people. That's why I'm one of four professors retiring after this year. There are only a given number of positions available. That's the economic reality."

Jen Jolliff '92 believes tenure is "outdated for Middlebury" because of the smallness of the college and its departments. "It's departmental hazing," she said. She saw "no recourse for the school" in the case of a tenured professor who is no longer reaching his or her potential. "I had several classes with tenured professors who became stagnant, boring and bored, and [they] weren't eager to improve their curriculum from year to year," she said. Such updating is important because, as Clifford notes, academic fields change over time.

"The whole idea behind tenure is to keep a good professor," said Judy Sperry '94, "and I feel cheated when a tenured professor does not live up to the standard tenure implies."

On the other hand, Wright Hartman '95 believes tenure is important because "it allows teachers to teach creatively without fear of penalty."

Clifford quoted former Provost Dudley Robinson in regard to giving tenure in saying, "You should always hire someone better than you are."

Friendly moves out of Middlebury and into Clinton's White House

By Shamoil Shipchandler

Andrew Friendly is lucky to be a Democrat. Otherwise, it would be safe to say that counting Air Force One frequent flyer miles and cleaning his White House office would not have been part of his post-graduation plans.

Friendly graduated in February 1992, one semester later than he had originally planned. His delayed graduation was due to the unexpected part he played in the 1988 presidential election.

Friendly entered Michael Dukakis' campaign by volunteering for various advance work. Advance work, according to Friendly, entails setting up everything before a speech, campaign rally or any other public appearance. After a while, Friendly began working full-time in the advance work area, spending a great deal of time at Dukakis' campaign headquarters in New Hampshire.

Working for Dukakis in the fall gave Friendly practical experience in the art of controlling the press. His work included setting up the press groups, making sure that the sound and lighting on the stage were set and situating the appropriate crowd in the correct places during the rallies.

Friendly discovered that not only did he possess a talent for this kind of work, but that he also genuinely enjoyed it. In addition, this experience in the political arena proved invaluable when he helped the next Democrat make a run for the White House.

After graduation, Friendly called several campaign organizations looking for a job in advance work. Eventually the Clinton campaign hired him.

Friendly headed straight to the campaign headquarters and began working full-time. In the beginning, Friendly was a part of the advance team, working only with the press. "So much depended on the press, especially television," said Friendly.

Creating an image

He gave an example of the type of work he did in setting up a specific scenario. If the topic were crime, for instance, Friendly's job would be to situate Clinton next to a police officer for the cameras. By doing this, he subtly reinforced the message that Clinton is tough on crime.

In a large campaign, there are usually many advance teams, but in the early stages the Clinton campaign had only one. "It was crazy!" Friendly said.

Things became a little less manic after Clinton was nominated as the Democratic candidate and the campaign's staff grew. At the same time, it became more difficult to set up conferences and appearances. The Secret Service began to play a much larger role in protecting the candidate, and plans for his appearances had to be cross-checked with the Secret Service.

During late March, Friendly became the head of one of the advance teams. The teams changed members with each stop in a new city, but Friendly retained his leading role.

In June, Friendly became the chief advance person which entailed working closely with Clinton. He coordinated and accompanied Clinton on all of the bus trips. Ultimately, Friendly traveled to 32 states in nine months.

As the months went by, Friendly grew closer to Clinton. Although technically paid as a consultant, he soon became an advisor and helped prepare Clinton for each debate. During this stage, he unwittingly appeared in a photo with Clinton which hit the front page of The New York Times.

Friendly became Clinton's personal aide three days before the inauguration. Eight days later, Friendly began working at the White House.

He now acts as a liaison to the Secret Service and works closely with the scheduling department. His duties include keeping the President on schedule and briefing him before all of his meetings. The only set routine that the White House has in this time of change is the first meeting of the day, the national CIA briefing. Friendly suggests that all will become less hectic as the White House adjusts to the new presidency.

Traveling in style

One of the job's fringe benefits is traveling on Air Force One, Clinton's personal plane in which Friendly has his own seat. He accompanies the President wherever he goes, whether on vacation or on visits to various cities.

What Friendly enjoys most about his job is the people that he works with. "I get to meet all kinds of the most influential people in the world," he said.

Friendly has been awed and impressed by President Clinton's ambitious schedule. Clinton's 6:30 a.m. jog and 8 p.m. departure from the office

(continued on page 10)

Proctor chef Jim Doria: Trying his best to bake everyone happy

By Trisha Lucey

You swipe your card, grab your tray, silverware and one napkin and wonder what culinary masterpiece waits at the end of the food line. You may be psyched (mac-n-cheese!) or not (broiled halibut with tofu sauce), but how many of you take the time to tell the Proctor staff what you like or don't like about the food?

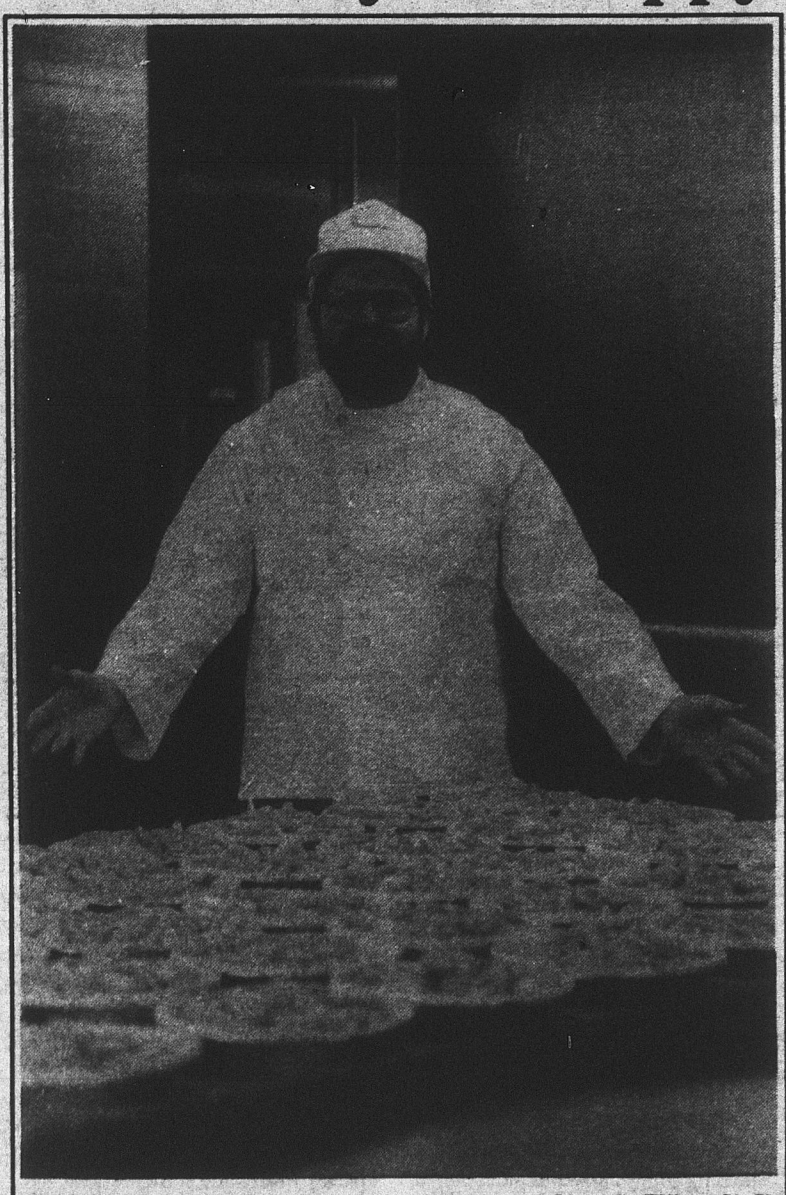
Jim Doria, Proctor head chef, depends on the student comment cards to determine what Middlebury students would like to see on the menu. "I try to answer all the cards that come in," he said, "but I'd like to get more input."

The menu runs on a five week cycle and is evaluated at the end of every week. According to Doria, "We try to change with the times and make substitutions when necessary." One change that Doria feels has been successful is the addition of the vegetarian bar. He also said that students seem to be pleased with the variety of new desserts that have been put on the Proctor repertoire.

The food fair held recently will be a source of more edible extras. Doria and his staff evaluate the different items provided by the brokers in terms of taste and cost. They also rely heavily on student opinion. "We have to try to incorporate what the students want," he said. Doria also travels to other colleges to compare food. Recently he has been to Williams and Saint Anselm.

Doria is originally from Middlebury and has worked at the college since December 1991. Prior to that time, he spent 12 years as the executive chef at a hotel casino in Reno, Nevada. He came to work at the college because "it was time for a change."

Doria is responsible for checking food quality and making sure that the staff (five cooks, two bakers and two salad prep people) are all doing their jobs correctly. He enjoys his work and believes that the college food is pretty good seeing as "the comment cards aren't too bad." However, Doria stressed the importance of student input. "We can't fix something that's wrong if we don't know about it."



Jim Doria shows off some of the fruits of his labor. *Photo by Tiffany Claflin*

Andrew Friendly

(continued from page 9)

give others the impression that the President is superhuman. According to Friendly, Clinton is extraordinary in many ways. "It is exhausting trying to keep up with him!" he exclaimed.

On a lighter note, when asked why he doesn't jog with President Clinton in the wee hours of the morning, he replied, "I could jog with him if I wanted to, but he gets up at 6:30 in the morning. I don't think that I could make it through the day."

Currently, Friendly has his own office next to the Oval Office in the White House. Arriving well before 8 a.m. and leaving after 8 p.m. six days a week can be draining. "My job has been all-consuming. For one year, my life has centered around Bill Clinton and work," said Friendly. Friendly admits that this job does limit the time he can spend with his girlfriend and friends, but he does recognize that this has been a once in a lifetime experience.

Friendly is very close to President Clinton, and they mutually respect each other's talents. "I'm very excited about what the President is trying to do. He has a great opportunity to change this country," he said. However, the main thing that Friendly wants to remind people is that Clinton is not a magician or a superhero. All in all, Friendly believes that "Bill Clinton will do his best, but the President is human."

Burning Questions

Illustration by Amanda Frankel

By Bill O'Bryon and Nick Nicholson

Q: What is Traci Lord's real name?
— Cal "Only My Dentist Calls Me Carl" Reichenbach '93

A: Well, Carl, Ms. Lord, the famous "actress," was born Nora Louise Kuzma. During her stud-studded career, Lord Traci, as she is known by her fans, starred in over 70 blue movies when she was between the ages of 15 and 18. Kuzma is now known for her appearances as body mechanics judge on the MTV hit game show "Lip Service."

Q: What is the legend behind the Blarney Stone?
— Tom "Ratso" Lyons '93

A: Although this should be well-known to a verbose lad like yourself, we'll explain. The Blarney Stone is located in the ruins of Old Blarney Castle near Cork, Ireland, where legend has it that by kissing the stone, one will be graced with a plethora of agreeable tidings.

Q: Why are Siamese twins so-called?
— Dave and Hillary '93 and '95, respectively

A: The original Siamese twins were brothers, Chang and Eng, born in Siam to a Chinese father and Siamese mother. The two lived to be 63-years-old and died less than three hours apart in 1874. Since this first recorded case of joined siblings, such offspring have the name Siamese twins attached to them.

Q: Why aren't the gondolas in Venice painted in gay colors?
— Joaquin "Jack, Jacques, Joke" Martinéz '93

A: In 1952, a sumptuary edict was passed by the Great Council of Venice making black the compulsory color of the gondolas. Although this did not prohibit the practice of colorful activities by luvers traveling the canals, it did create an undeniable sense of uniformity later imitated by the famous "yellow laws" passed in the early '40s in New York to dictate the color of taxi cabs.

Q: Why is an inquisitive person called a peeping Tom?
— Jeff "der Wilde" Herriott '94

A: The name originally referred to Sir Tom of Coventry who disobeyed the injunction not to look in the street when the nude Lady Godiva rode by.

Fun with Food

The largest omelet ever made consisted of 54,763 eggs and 531 pounds of cheese. It was cooked in a skillet 30 feet in diameter by Mike McGowan in Las Vegas for Tipsy McStagger's Good Time Eating and Drinking Emporium.

Famous Last Words

General John Sedgwick, Civil War Union commander, shot at the Battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse, Virginia, in 1864 while looking over a parapet at the enemy lines: "They couldn't hit an elephant at this dist—"

Stiff Sentences

If you thought Judicial Council was a merchant of bad vibes, try these party fouls:

In ancient Rome, men found guilty of murdering their own fathers were put in a sack with a rooster, a viper and a dog, then drowned along with the three animals.

In medieval Europe, death penalties were often drawn out for maximum suffering. Some victims were tied to a heavy wheel and rolled around the streets until they were crushed to death. The worst execution, though, was hanging, drawing and quartering. The felon was hanged, cut down and disemboweled while still alive, beheaded, and finally cut into four pieces.

Sources: "10,000 Answers to Questions," "Readers Digest Book of Facts" and "Hard Times: The Journal of Human Sexual Behavior."

Send your Burning Questions to Bill O'Bryon, Box 3045.

RANDOM NOTES

(continued from page 9)

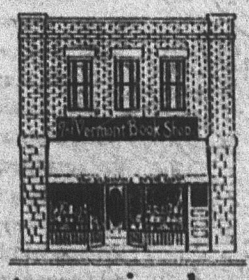
haired, semi-short, hyphen-happy columnists?

5. **The Late Night Furniture Rearranging Tax:** I'm all for changing the environment every once in a while in order to get a new perspective on things, but doing so at three in the morning just isn't fair to any wordy, brown-haired, semi-short, hyphen-happy columnists who might happen to live directly below you. Ten bucks a crash should chill those burgeoning interior decorators out a bit.

6. **The Trying to Kill Me Tax:** Just as I'm willing to use adjectives aplenty to help my country, I'm willing to risk my life. If you're sporting enough to fork over $15.99 to the government and you happen to be driving on the road at the same time as me and feel the need to veer suddenly into my lane or slam on your breaks in the slush or hurl a cigarette out the window that might just get sucked into my engine and blow me up, I say good luck to you.

I figure with all the money raised by these taxes, we can subsidize hundreds of dynamic new domestic programs like the National Clip Everybody's Toenails Program, which would not only create jobs for unemployed manicurists and bansai gardeners, but would also save thousands of forgetful Americans from the nightmare of ingrown or long, sharp, sock-snagging toenails. Tune in next week for details.

GO GO FOR GIFTS!



People *like* to receive books or compact discs for GIFTS, but surveys show them often disappointed.
The next GIFT you choose, make it one of the thousands of books at
The Vermont Book Shop
MUSIC? The bins are full of CD's of all kinds (including classical and jazz) and hundreds of cassettes too are at hand.
WE GIFT-WRAP AND MAIL ANYWHERE.
The Vermont Book Shop
Monday-Saturday 8:30-5:30 • Sunday 11-4
38 Main Street • Middlebury • 388-2061

HELP WANTED
$200-500 WEEKLY
Assemble products at home. Easy! No selling. You're paid direct. Fully Guaranteed. FREE Information-24 Hour Hotline. 801-379-2900
Copyright # VT 012950

Cars For Sale!
CHEAP!
FBI/U.S. SEIZED
89 MERCEDES.....$200
89 VW.....$50
87 MERCEDES.....$100
65 MUSTANG.....$50
Choose from thousands starting $50 FREE Information-24 Hour Hotline.801-379-2929
Copyright # VT012910

IN DEPTH

• A LOOK AT SENIOR THESES •

Short story writers explore African cultures

By John Turner

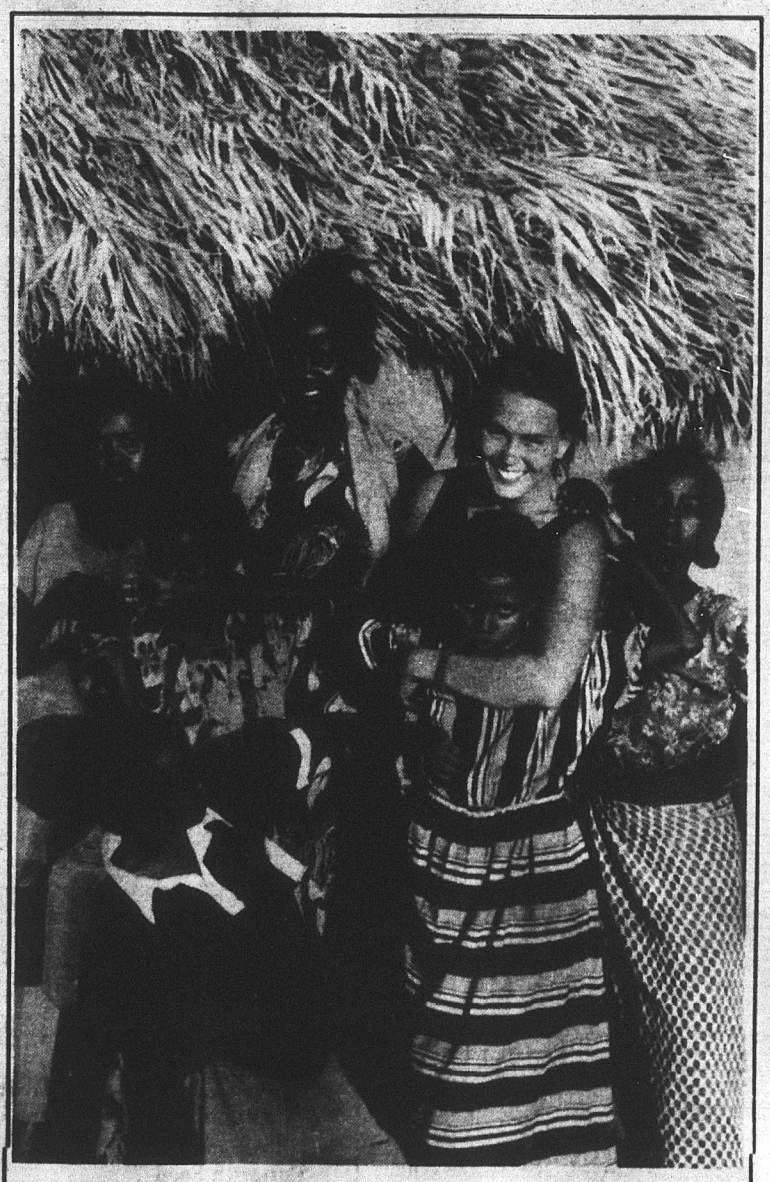
Jennifer Hillner and Susan Caldwell, both Middlebury seniors and English majors, spent last spring in Africa studying women's issues, African languages and life itself. Hillner went to Tanzania, in eastern Africa, while Caldwell traveled to Cameroon, a French-speaking country on the west coast.

This semester, both women are basing their senior theses on their experiences abroad. Hillner is writing a collection of short stories which describe many of the people she met and events she experienced. One of her stories centers around a tribal ritual she witnessed in which a shaman foretold the future of the tribe while slaughtering a goat.

Although it may sound like a brutal or barbaric event from our cultural perspective, Hillner said that she found it moving and thought-provoking. In writing, she will use a variety of voices and narrators, including both women and men, white and black, to communicate the many different perspectives possible on her own experiences.

Caldwell is writing only one story, inspired by her study in Africa on how fertility affects a woman's status in society.

The family she stayed with in Cameroon consisted of a man with four wives, one of whom was infertile. She discovered that women who are incapable of bearing children are often ostracized, kicked out of the village and forced to resort to prostitution. "In Africa," she said, "womanhood equals motherhood."



Jen Hillner '93 and friends in Tanzania. *Photo by Todd Wagner*

Caldwell's story is about two African women dealing with the issues of childbearing and infertility. The two women, one of whom is infertile and the other who decides to stop having children, are rejected by both husband and village and eventually turn to life in the brothel.

Both Caldwell and Hillner accumulated a wealth of knowledge on which to base their stories. They each lived with a family and experienced a cross-section of African culture — from tribal life to urban living. Although Caldwell felt confident going to Cameroon because of her proficiency in French, she arrived in a country with over 190 ethnic groups and 260 different languages.

Both women found it vital to know the native language in order to work around cultural obstacles. In Tanzania, Hillner quickly learned the Swahili language (which she says is "easy to pick up") so that she could speak directly with the women. She said that "some men wouldn't speak to me because of my gender, which was difficult coming from this culture."

Caldwell found that male translators often lied about or omitted responses from women she interviewed and were "uncomfortable talking about women's issues." This problem was assuaged as she learned more of the languages and dialects so she could interview women by herself.

After learning some of the ethnic language of Cameroon, she noted that "when you can speak their language, you become their sister." Caldwell also realized how "similar things and people are in many ways. Soon you stop looking at the people as subjects [of a project] who are different from you."

After talking to countless people and seeing sights that they might have once thought unimaginable, they returned "with no books, no stats and no proven truths." Yet they both have a store of experience that goes far beyond statistics.

French major takes on RU 486 issue

By Jen Varney

Abigail Jones '93, a French major with a Women's Studies concentration, began developing her thesis idea during her junior year in France. It struck her that there was more anti-female sentiment in France than in the United States: more chauvinism and less respect. However, in France a woman's reproductive rights and abortion are not contentious issues as they are here. A French woman's right to an abortion has rarely been challenged.

500,000 women die each year in unsafe abortions

One thing which particularly interested Jones was the French-made "abortion pill," RU 486. This pill, taken in conjunction with a shot of synthetic prostaglandin (to induce uterine contractions), produces a miscarriage, expelling the embryo from the body. The pill has been released in France but is not allowed in the United States.

Jones' thesis centers, in light of these cultural differences, around the question: what kind of social climate gives women so many rights and so much respect, but at the same time denies them a medical advance, such as the RU 486 pill?

For many people in the United States, and in fact around the world, RU 486 is not a social or political issue; it is simply a medical advance. The scientist who developed RU 486, Professor Emile Etienne Baulieu, supports its distribution on the grounds that the pill represents a medical advance for women and should not be withheld.

According to Jones, 500,000 women die each year in unsafe abortions, most of which occur in Third World countries. If available, RU 486 could provide a safe method of abortion.

The pill's distributor, Russel Uclaf, recalled RU 486 after it had been on the market in France for only one month due to the efforts of anti-abortion groups from several countries. However, the French Minister of Health ordered it be put back on the market, and there has been very little controversy since.

Before attempting to release the pill in other countries, its makers set several standards, one of which is that abortion must be legal and accepted in the country in which it is to be released. This is the primary explanation for why the drug has not been released in the United States.

Jones believes that the fact that the pill is not available "represents what little political power and clout women have." Her premise is that a lack of birth control is directly related to female oppression. For every step forward, there is backlash.

The pill should be viewed as a medical advance: an advance that should be allowed in the United States because abortion is legal here, Jones argues. Should the government allow legal abortions to take place at a primitive level of technology? According to Claude Evin, the Minister of Health in France at the time RU 486 was recalled, the pill is "the moral property of women."

Jones believes that the situation of a predominantly male government making decisions on a subject that "has to do uniquely with women" demonstrates the uneven distribution of power in the United States.

Jones hopes that Clinton's election will mean a change in policy to allow the pill to be distributed in the United States. However, she believes that there would have to be a dramatic change in the country's social climate for this to occur.

The fact that RU 486 is not available in the United States represents to Jones how far women have yet to go in establishing themselves as a political force.

Women and gangs in L.A.

By Tonje Kilen

Senior Ofelia Barrios chose to write her sociology thesis on something that she grew up with — female gangs in Los Angeles. Barrios' thesis is a first-hand study of a culture; she uses interviews with family members as a major portion of her research.

She cited many reasons for selecting this theme for her thesis: to learn about her own history, to explore her commitment to her community, to bridge the gap between herself and her sisters who live in Los Angeles and are gang members and finally to recognize the fact that women are important members of gangs.

"The media, newspapers and magazines create a definition in our minds about gangs which only enforces negative stereotypes," Barrios relates. "Ultimately the way in which the world sees gangs is through the eyes of the middle class white male. This needs to change before anything else can." As a Hispanic woman, Barrios certainly possesses a different, and perhaps more accurate, perspective.

Barrios begins her thesis by mapping out the history of gang formations in Latino areas of Los Angeles. With the influx of Mexican immigrants, many Latinos were forced into certain sectors of the cities called "barrios." Generally barrios suffer from high rates of unemployment and do not receive adequate police protection or help from the government. The options for many Latinos in these neighborhoods are extremely limited.

Barrios states, "Ultimately the barrios are reality. Here at Middlebury most of the students have no clue about the 'ghetto' as they call it."

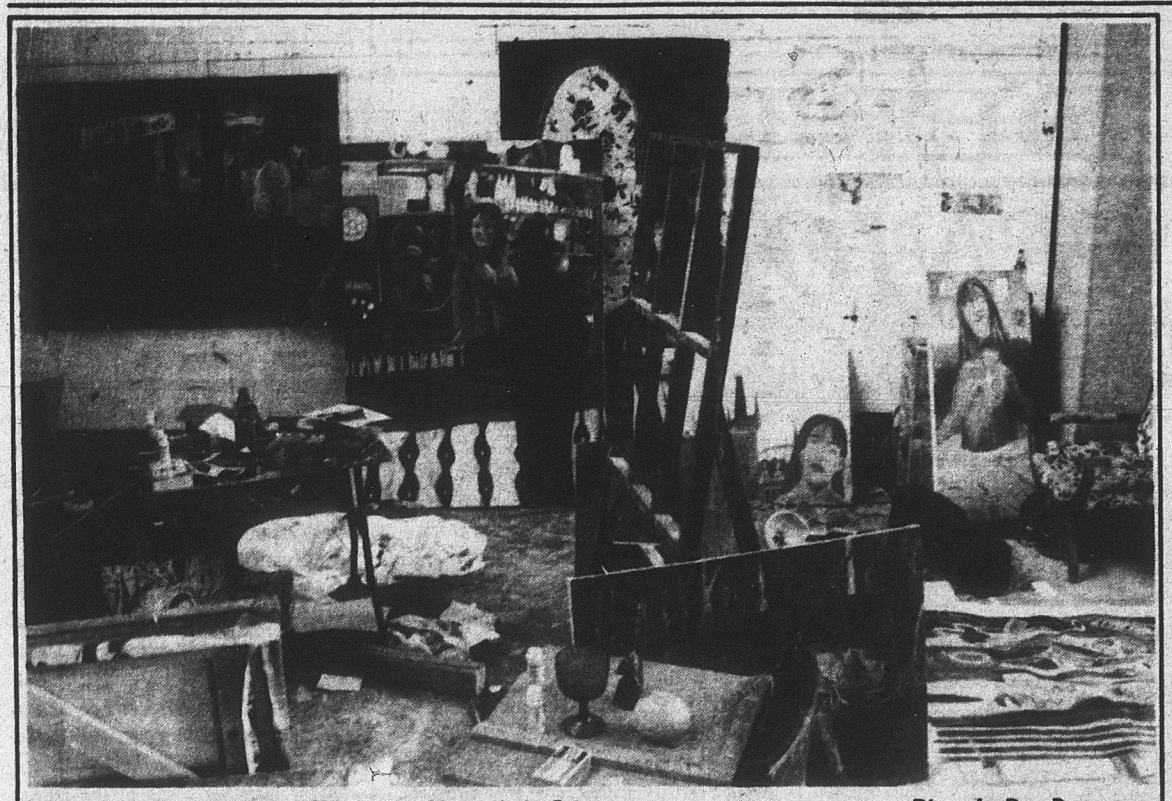
Within the tough environment of the barrios, gangs provide a security network, both socially and financially, which is crucial to its members. The gangs give their members a feeling of acceptance and a family unit that they may have lacked. For Barrios, female gangs also represent many other positive things about the barrios — a sense of family, strong Mexican culture, and traditions like music and food. She says, "Those are things that make me miss L.A. so much."

Barrios' thesis is interesting not only because it explores the formation of gangs, but because it looks at the role of the female within them. She asserts that women seek gang membership as a way of overcoming expectations and stereotypes, such as being a good housewife or assuming the role of the Latin "madre." Females in gangs are breaking from tradition, rejecting the roles that their mothers have played and escaping abusive families.

However, women are not necessarily freed from tradition by joining gangs. While they do provide stability, many of the same expectations for women arise in gangs. If a woman becomes pregnant, she drops out of the gang. Women are not allowed to date members of other gangs, whereas male members are free to date outside of the gang. Barrios believes that female members need to search further for equality.

In her own life, Barrios has found that living in Vermont has put a strain on her relationship with her family. "Sometimes they tell me I am not their sister any more. It's really hard because you come back and wonder where your place is. It's also hard because I see things now that they can't see, because they're in the middle of the gang life. I see the irony of killing one another for projects they don't even own. It's like genocide on ourselves. But I also see the true meaning of gangs, which is not the way gangs are depicted through the media and many academic studies."

A local artist's rendition of gang violence in L.A. *Artwork courtesy of Ofelia Barrios*



Behind the scenes in Gisela Williams' '93 studio in Johnson. *Photo by Dan Perregaux*

Art major captures memories on canvas

By David Herzberg

Gisela Williams is a senior studio art major presently working on her thesis. She paints primarily oil on stretched canvas in her studio in Johnson Hall. In her art show on April 23, Williams hopes to exhibit 15 to 20 of her works. This anticipated exhibition will certainly keep Williams occupied as she wants to use her more recent paintings in the show.

Williams became interested in art at a young age, but her seriousness began during her junior year of high school. A trip to Bali, Indonesia, last spring had a strong influence on her style. In that country there exists the important idea of "the world of the seen and the world of the unseen," a concept which appears in her work.

One of the senior's paintings reveals more detail in the presence of a black light than it does under normal light, exemplifying the Indonesian influence on her work. Some of her other works reflect strong cultural aspects such as spiritual masks and demons.

During the fall semester, Williams painted a number of self-portraits; however, her interest in these soon abated. She started to paint from her memories, which she found to be a difficult challenge. One of her most notable works from memory is the depiction of a childhood experience in which she, as a little girl, falls off of a harbor wall into a bay. Her outstreched hands are almost met by another pair of hands which are trying to pull her out of the water.

Williams now prefers to paint still life rather than from memories. She wants to improve her ability in painting before she resumes the more difficult of the two methods. She also expresses a great deal of freedom in painting reality from still life. "When you have something from real life, there is so much that you can do with it," she commented as she explained the notable differences between a photograph and her paintings. In some of her works, a good deal of distorted reality and color representation prove her strong opinion. "I feel that I can manipulate colors," she said.

Williams uses nocturnal light as a major theme in her works. One of her paintings shows a two-headed dog with a nocturnal light background. This work captures much of her personal style, such as her unique use of light and portraits of demons.

Williams hopes to continue painting in the future. She is considering returning to Bali or traveling to another country after graduation. However, painting in a commercial environment such as New York City does not interest her. Concerning her art, she emphasizes, "I do it for myself and I work the way that I want."

The mentality behind the tattoo

By Jenny Kull

Tattoos. You may have wondered if you could live with one or worried about what your mother would say if you showed up with one at Christmas (a la Bart Simpson), but rarely do you consider what a person is expressing with an injection of ink under the skin.

Sociology major Ryan Jones '93 decided to investigate this idea in detail through his senior thesis. "People have to be aware of the symbols that they use to construct their identification," says Jones. The way in which people choose to decorate themselves reveals a great deal about their personality.

Jones finds that there exists, in our culture, a negative stigma regarding tattoos. They are commonly associated with people of lower classes and have been used in certain cultures to brand criminals, preventing them from ever forgetting their crime. Jones states that this kind of marking was, in these cultures, "worse than prison. It's hard to imagine that level of ostracism."

And even though we all know that people with tattoos are not all criminals, negative stereotypes still exist. So what makes people do it?

Jones interviewed several tattooed Middlebury students in order to understand the motivation. He found that the individuals are "extremely proud of their tattoos, but each person had put it in a place where it could be hidden." On one hand, it seems as though a person is discrediting the tattoo by not wanting it to be seen 100 percent of the time, but the power that comes with the choice of showing or not showing it makes this concept understandable.

In order to deal with the possibility of being looked down upon on account of their tattoos, each individual develops his or her own "stigma management strategy." There are two types of stigmatized people: the discredited and the discreditable.

"Discredited people are those that possess an overt stigma, something that they cannot hide, like a bad stutter or peg leg." Then there are the discreditable, and people with private tattoos fall into this category. These are the people that risk being discredited every time they reveal their "secret" to somebody new.

This implies that those to whom the tattooed chooses to reveal the tattoo are "safe," or trusted enough to view this subtle key to the soul. This is not to say that everyone is ashamed of having a tattoo. On the contrary, most people are proud of their distinction, "but they still want to be able to fit in. Especially at Middlebury, or colleges like it, it's hard when you don't fit into a large group."

Interviewing tattooed Middlebury students brought home many of the ideas that Jones develops in his paper. The design and placement of the tattoo prevailed among the interviewees as the most important aspects. He was "surprised to see how much thought they had put into [their tattoos]," challenging the idea that most people get tattoos on a whim or in a drunken stupor.

The fact is, tattoos are receiving a credibility today that has not existed for some time. In fact, many regard the last few decades to be a sort of "tattoo Renaissance."

There appears to be significantly more Middlebury women with tattoos than men. Perhaps this has something to do with women placing greater importance on decoration than men, but Jones insists that it is "just as valid a form of expression as clothing or earrings. What makes slicing a hole through your ear and wearing a piece of metal through the wound any more acceptable?"

Additionally, tattoos have been popping up everywhere in the media. They appear in fashion magazines, in comics and on television. Hundreds of celebrities, from the Red Hot Chili Peppers to Kiefer Sutherland to former Secretary of State George Schultz sport tattoos. "It might come to a point where they will cease to be a sign of deviance at all." Then what will we do to make our mothers shake their heads in wonder?

It might be the appeal of rebellion that causes people to get tattoos, for all of the people interviewed concurred that "they enjoyed showing it to people, just to see what kind of reaction they would get." Either way, tattooing is not a dying trend.

Granted, the idea of AIDS causes people to think twice before having any stranger poke foreign objects into their skin, but if it is important enough for an individual to express his or her identity in such a permanent fashion, very little will be able to stop her or him. People that want or have tattoos will deal with the stigmatization in their own way, simply for the enjoyment of its representation of themselves, and perhaps for the hint of abnormality and deviance that it adds to their lives.

Presidents and the public opinion

By Eric Whaley

How does the public's perception of issues limit the President's flexibility in making policy decisions which he feels are correct?

Senior Scott Harper is studying this question for his thesis, looking specifically at Lyndon Johnson's attempt to eradicate poverty in the 1960s.

Harper explained that there are numerous examples of presidents' not acting on their convictions because there was no national consensus on an issue.

Thomas Jefferson opposed the inhumanity of slavery, but could not act because it was ingrained so into society at the time. Franklin Roosevelt wanted to enter World War II earlier, but had to wait until the Pearl Harbor bombing to do so.

Harper believes that Johnson's fight against poverty is a particularly pertinent issue for study, as there are many similarities between Johnson's Great Society of the 1960s and the Clinton administration's current policy proposals.

Johnson entered office after the assassination of John F. Kennedy. Before his death, Kennedy was in the process of crafting a program to alleviate poverty.

There are still debates concerning how serious Kennedy was on this issue which held little national appeal. Many now think he was reluctant to propose too much aid towards the hungry non-voters.

When Johnson became president, Harper explained, people didn't know what to expect of the Texan. They did not realize that eradicating poverty would be so high on his agenda. Unlike his predecessor, Johnson had first-hand experience with poverty, as he was raised in a poor family.

Johnson considered Kennedy's attempt to lesson poverty a mandate for change. Without delay, he drew up a radical plan and presented it to Congress only six weeks after his inauguration.

Kennedy's passive voice against poverty gave the issue enough weight for Congress to pass the radical Economic Opportunity Bill.

Johnson did not realize the extent of public apathy towards confronting poverty, Harper explained. One of the main points of his bill was to create community action agencies which would have lower class individuals responsible for the distribution of government funds.

However, when the urban riots of the 1960s began, many people claimed that these agencies were to blame for inciting them. For instance, the revolutionary Black Panthers organization outlined their violent program through community action agencies.

"Johnson went with his own heart on the poverty issue and didn't really notice the public's apathy," said Harper. "Unlike the civil rights legislation he enacted, which came bottom-up from the people, poverty was not a national appeal."

Comparing this example of limits of leadership to the current political scene, does Clinton have a mandate for change?

"I think Clinton has somewhat of a mandate, especially in Health Care," explained Harper. "However, if he goes too overboard and proposes a completely nationalized health care system, he could run into a great deal of opposition."

Cognitive psychology of "selective attention"

By Chip Earls

Kristin Hood is a senior psychology major presently analyzing the experimental data she has collected for her thesis on "selective attention." In laymen's terms, selective attention is similar to when you ignore the music you hear while you are studying.

Hood decided to focus her study of selective attention on "negative priming." Negative priming takes place every day when you ignore something for so long that eventually you respond to it less and less. For instance, when I drove north from Texas (my home), I soon learned to ignore the northerners who like to honk their horns all of the time. Negative priming takes place when I go home and hardly respond to the honks of my fellow Texan drivers.

Her experiment on negative priming consists of a couple letters flashing on a computer screen while the volunteer pushes one of two buttons indicating whether the letters are the same or different. On the surface it sounds like a simple experiment, but it gets complicated. The first set of letters shown to the volunteer may look like this:

DDD
D D
DDD n
D D
DDD

The volunteer would have to ignore the fact that the D's are arranged in a B-shape and push the "different" button, thus indicating that "D" and "n" are different letters. The response time between the flash and the response is recorded. Next, two new sets of letters are flashed to the same volunteer:

BBBB
B
BBB b
B
B

This time, the F-configuration is made up of B's so the volunteer pushes the "same" button since "B" and "b" are the same letter. An interesting result is that the response time in the second run to the "B" is slower. The volunteer who undergoes the two runs originally ignores the large B-shape in the first run, and then is slow to recognize it again because the brain has inhibited that letter.

Hood ran the experiment last semester but found problems with her volunteers. They seemed to lack incentive and would respond without thinking or paying attention. Hood was frustrated with her results and decided to run the experiment again.

This time, however, she offered a reward of $10 to the volunteer who could respond the fastest with the most correct answers. She is still analyzing the new data in order to finish her spring thesis, but things are running smoothly this time.

ARTS

Boston band keeps McCullough dancing

By Jeremy Cutler

McCullough jumped and rocked Friday night with WRMC's latest import of strange and obscure, albeit free, musical talent. This time Middlebury played host to Hover, a Burlington band, and the Swirlies from Boston. The evening began inauspiciously with a solid hour of sound-checking and other chaos but, perhaps due to the free beer, a sizeable crowd was still on hand once everything was ready and the show began.

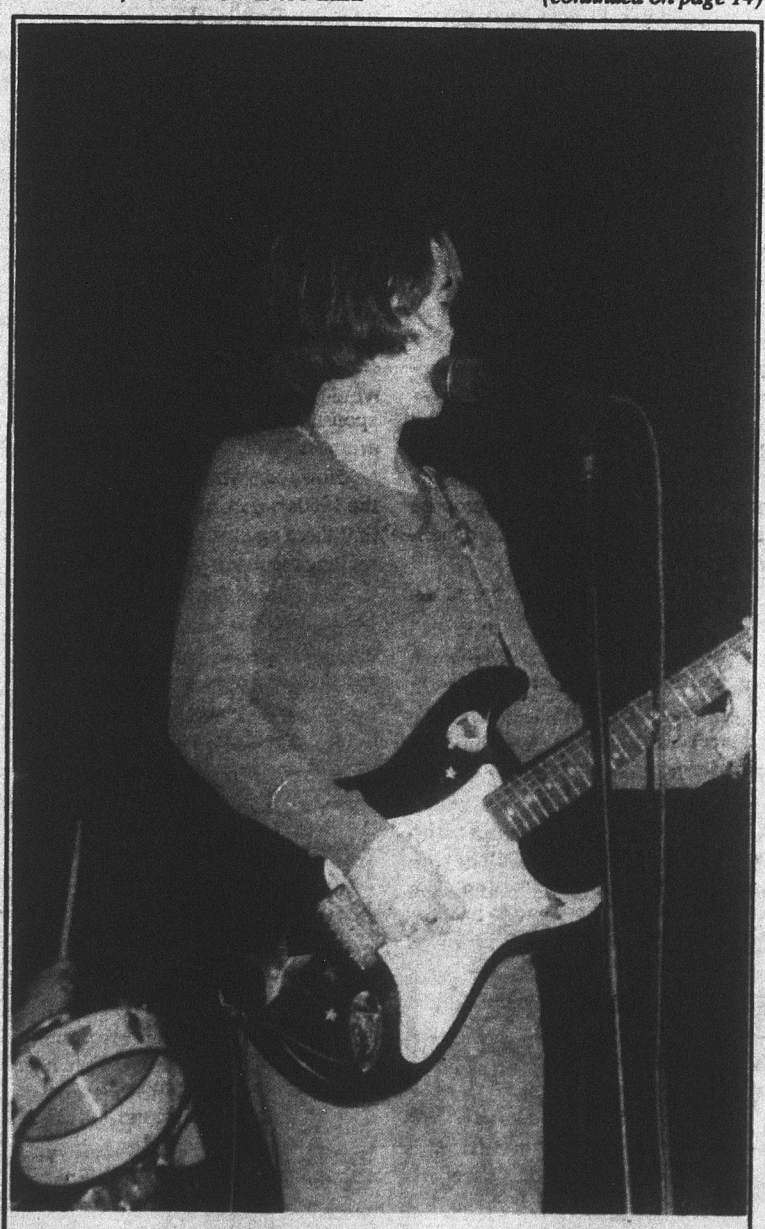
Hover kicked off the evening with a smorgasbord of tunes ranging in speed, volume and genre but pretty universal in their mediocrity. Hover tried to work with the gimmick of two harmonizing lead singers, one male and one female, but they were unconvincing. Apparent "R.E.M. emulators," Hover lacked the emotion, smoothness and ability to groove as well as the pop sound their set demanded.

Their lighter and more upbeat tunes were better, but Hover was too inanimate and unassuming on stage. Evidently this attitude rubbed off on the crowd, as their reaction to and applause for the band was anything but thunderous. Hover in a word: blah.

Hover paved the way for the Swirlies, a band which the WRMC hierarchy had praised highly. Right off the bat the Swirlies established the fact that, unlike Hover, they at least had some character. They plunged into their set with some loud and driving selections that breathed life back into the crowd. Between songs the Swirlies even made a few attempts at humor, a nice gesture if nothing else. The band played for the greater part of the evening and generally kept the energy and happiness levels high. However, the fact remains that the Swirlies had no finesse as musicians.

The lead guitarist in particular seemed to enjoy abusing his guitar à la Vernon Reid during solos, but he lacked Vernon's musical integrity. To be truth-

(continued on page 14)



The Swirlies were part of a weekend that saw four bands perform in McCullough. *Photo by Christina Perry*

Looking ahead...

Margaret MacArthur, a folk singer and instrumentalist who has been named one of seven "New England Living Art Treasures," will be performing in the Middlebury Concert Hall Sunday, March 14 at 3 p.m. MacArthur has collected folk songs from many regions of the country, including Kentucky, Arizona and Vermont. Her music rings true with years of research and field work and her ability to paint pictures with words gives her songs unusual poignancy and humor.

According to the Black Sheep Review, a folk music magazine, "It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of Margaret MacArthur to the New England folk music scene."

MacArthur is noted as a versatile performer, often including contemporary as well as traditional songs. MacArthur is concerned about authenticity and has helped revive the use of "old" folk instruments. She accompanies herself on guitar, dulcimer and harp-zither.

"Talk Radio" will be performed in the Hepburn Zoo, March 11-13. *Photo by Dan Perregaux*

Sophomore theater talent to be showcased in Liss' "Talk Radio"

By Matthew Williams

From the cover of a recent "Newsweek" to "Larry King Live," the American obsession with self-expression has never been more evident. Citizens voice their opinions on topics ranging from gays in the military to presidential cabinet appointees. The relationship between caller and host can be dynamic and sometimes explosive.

The play "Talk Radio," an upcoming Hepburn Zoo production, centers on the character of Barry Champlain (James Anderson '95) the host of a talk show in Cleveland, Ohio. The story takes place the night before Barry's show "Nightalk" is to be aired nationally. Feeling the pressure from his producer Dan Woodruff, (Ted Dowling '95), and his new sponsors, the play explores the tension between Barry, his callers and his co-workers.

According to director Michael Liss '95, "The show is a series of power plays. As the play progresses, Barry begins to blur the distinction between his work relationships and his personal ones. Barry becomes claustrophobic, regressing deeper into his own mind."

Liss said that his interest in directing this play started when he was a junior in high school and saw a scene performed in an acting class. He had seen Oliver Stone's film version two years before. By the time he arrived here last February, Liss was convinced "Talk Radio" was the show he wanted to direct.

Initial planning for the play began last spring and by October he had assembled a technical team. "I had specific people in mind for the technical crew," said Liss. Franco Zauli '93 and Josh Bradford '93 are responsible for the sound and light effects respectively. Their task was difficult because the play runs like a live radio show, with advertisements and over twenty live callers.

Liss chose the actors selectively. "I went after exactly who I wanted," Liss said. "If I hadn't found the right person for Barry, I wouldn't have committed to doing it." From early rehearsal viewings, Anderson, who carries most of the show's emotional weight, prom-

(continued on page 14)

Horatio and Canine Bastards team up for a night of music madness

By John Colpitts

Saturday, March 6 was the pay-off from January's "Battle of the Bands." The posters promised that two bands, in addition to the Battle's winner, The Arrival of Horatio, would play in a "March Music Madness."

The posters claimed that the Canine Bastards from UMass and Dartmouth's, The Regulars, would perform. Well, MCAB delivered on two thirds of their promise: Saturday night delivered quality performances by The Canine Bastards and The Arrival of Horatio. Dartmouth's Regulars, in a display of questionable priorities, backed out with the typical Ivy excuse: *too much homework.*

The show opened with the punk inspired mayhem of the Canine Bastards. Formed during high school in 1989, the Canine Bastards started out in classic, talentless garage band form. *Lum!*, the first of three EP's released by the band, was recorded and mixed in ten hours and testifies to the unconventional beginnings of the group.

Although musically their original material may sound pretty standard, the band's well chosen covers, lyrics and stage show breathe a much needed fire into the marginal material. After a brief chat with their guitarist I found that the Canine Bastards are happiest with their third and latest EP, *Da' Milk.*

"*Lum!* was recorded and mixed in ten hours," said guitarist Joeman. "*Stitchgobbing* (1991) was recorded and mixed in about sixteen.

For *Da' Milk* however, we pulled out all the stops. We added a keyboard and spent two and a half weeks recording and mixing." The result is a more polished sound, truer to their current live show.

And it is some live show. The focus of the Bastards is not in the music; it's closer to standard late seventies punk rock than anything else. The band's greatness lies in their chaotic stage show.

The members dress in beautiful, irreverent retro '50s costumes. The Bastards' stage swam in a sea of slicked back hair, saddle shoes and bowling shirts.

The two singers, Butterfly Styles and Sharkey Favorite, dragged us back to our '80s collective unconscious by constantly break-dancing, going shirtless and pulling the band through a ecstatic version of "Footloose."

The band played with entertaining flair and consistently high energy. The set included everything from "Welcome Back Cotter" and Elvis, to Frankie Valli and the Ramones. The Canine Bastards' reach did not exceed their grasp. They managed to make high entertainment out of the ridiculousness of Rock 'N' Roll.

A much improved Horatio took the stage after the Bastards and jumped into their untitled, odd time signature jam.

In the fall, the Arrival of Horatio was a cover band with a tendency to stagnate. Now the band has almost a set's worth of decent, original songs.

The fact that it's "almost a set's worth" is one of Horatio's biggest flaws. In the words of guitarist Chris Venable '95, "We just don't know when to terminate." Truer words were never spoken.

The great seven/eight jam alternates between two sections and then hangs on the sequence until it gets boring. The secret to playing simple songs lies in ending them before they get boring — a lesson that Horatio should heed.

That's not to say that the band can't jam. Horatio is blessed with a cadre of excellent musicians, all fairly comfortable in the improvisational rock format. Their epic rendition of "Born on the Bayou" never took a wrong turn and the stand-out original "Millie" was

(continued on page 14)

Conductor Kate Tamarkin leads Vermont Symphony in concert

By Betsy Barbato

Time is what a conductor is all about, and Kate Tamarkin, conductor of the Vermont Symphony Orchestra, does not have a lot of it. So I was very fortunate to have the opportunity to speak to her by phone a few days before the VSO played at Middlebury last Friday.

A little background on Tamarkin may help those of you who missed the orchestra's performance in Mead Chapel to understand the methodology behind her artistic style.

I asked her what it was like being a female conductor and was pleasantly surprised when she quipped, "Well, I've never been a male conductor, so I really have nothing to compare it to..." On a more serious note she expressed concern about being hailed as a role model for rising female musicians. "Sometimes the torch gets a little heavy," she said.

Being a female conductor poses all kinds of stylistic problems which Tamarkin has had to resolve on her own. These range from the most external, such as what to wear to concerts, to the most intrinsic parts of conducting. For example, she has had to adapt the physical movements that male conductors have taught her and suit them to the female center of gravity and body shape.

Nevertheless, her perseverance has garnered her national recognition, as she is also the Associate Conductor of the Dallas Symphony. The Dallas Symphony, Tamarkin said, is almost diametrically opposed to the VSO both in repertoire and style.

Tamarkin loves conducting the VSO, however, and welcomes the change from the "glitzy, urban" atmosphere of Dallas.

As a conductor, Tamarkin has proved herself highly effective at evoking orchestral moods. In the opening work of last Friday night's concert, "The Banks of Green Willow" by George Butterworth, she coaxed a pastoral mood from the orchestra, highlighted by warm woodwind solos, strong contributions from the first violin and flute and some atmospheric harp playing. The horns on the other hand were a bit less than ideal, in this piece and throughout the concert. They committed a few mistakes here and there, inadvertent blurps that jarred the otherwise solid playing of the orchestra.

With the Charles Ives piece the orchestra provided fine playing, especially in the closing of the final movement with the captivating re-creation of church bells. Though in the "Children's Day" section of the symphony they missed a bit of the piece's playfulness, the orchestra made up for it with the precise, insightful interplay of Ives's complex themes within the other two movements.

The Stamitz concerto for flute and orchestra is a solid example of a typical classical concerto, and Tamarkin had prepared her players well. The strings were particularly crisp and clear, distinguishing themselves in the *Andante*. Susan Thomas's flute playing sparkled throughout, with nice phrasing and color, although she seemed to have a bit of trouble with some sections.

In Charles Griffes's "Poem for Flute and Orchestra," Thomas played very impressively with the orchestra, making the most of a little known but very distinctive crowd-pleasing piece. The strengths of the conductor were evident here with the well-rehearsed ensemble playing. Both the strings and the percussion sections contributed unusual effects, building on the somewhat "oriental" atmosphere of the piece.

In Franz Josef Haydn's "Symphony #104," nicknamed the "London" symphony, the orchestra falls victim to comparisons with great previous performances.

The first movement started out a bit shakily, missing some of the required brashness of the horns. The tempo was not especially well-chosen and not completely controlled.

However, with the second movement the orchestra found its form. Haydn never shortchanges the timpani, and in this respect the performance shined; the orchestra's timpanist, William Hanley, delivered superbly. By the fourth movement, the orchestra responded vibrantly to Tamarkin's command and managed to capture a good deal of the movement's inherent fun quality; it is one of Haydn's best symphonic finales. The trumpets, somewhat reserved before, came out blaring, and the conductor took full advantage of the music's roller coaster dynamics.

Tamarkin must be commended for bringing a very diverse program featuring little known but enjoyable works as well as rollicking crowd pleasers such as the Haydn symphony to this little Vermont town musically trapped somewhere in the bronze age. On future visits, she will undoubtedly arrive with her well-honed orchestra ready to spin out an evening full of pleasant surprises.

Jessica Roemischer delighted concert goers with her original interpretations. *Photo by Michael Billingsley*

Pianist pours out soul

By Nicholas Taranko

The rarest experience a concert-goer can have is to be so drawn into the emotional power of the music that he or she is moved to laugh, cry or just sit back from an overpowering sense of wonder and amazement. Jessica Roemischer's concert, "An Evening of Original Interpretations for Solo Piano," was one of only a handful of concerts I have attended that have reached this apex.

"Places I've Been," an original jazz/blues composition, set the tone for the evening. The tension and resolution between a steady bass line and a varying solo had unbelievable power. Roemischer played in a trance-like state, as if the piano was a physical extension, and left the audience spellbound in the song's wake.

After a few moments of recovery, she began her interpretations of other composers' works. Roemischer's jazzy, playful interpretation of Gismonti's "A Fala da Paixao" was engaging and featured a frolicking right-hand solo that evolved into a blur of fingers and sound.

Roemischer continued with Bruce Springsteen's "Incident on 57th Street," a haunting melody that flowed into the mind and out the tear ducts. The soft tones filled the concert hall, shrinking the space to give the impression of an intimate discussion between the listener and the piano's mournful story.

The second set began with Gershwin's "Summertime." The tone shifted from a beginning reminiscent of Louis Armstrong's version to a ragtime/rock feeling, which made the listener almost expect Roemischer to stand up and kick back the piano bench a la Jerry Lee Lewis. But such theatrics were not needed; the music more than spoke for itself, and it would have been difficult to fetch the piano bench when the song switched back to a slow, soulful tone.

Roemischer made this show work by giving the audience true "interpretations," not mere reworkings of the original artists' recordings. Nowhere was this more apparent than in Rodgers and Hammerstein's "My Favorite Things." The song began like the original; one could almost picture Julie Andrews and the Austrian Alps in the background. But gradually, as Roemischer ascended and descended the keyboard with her clenched fist, one realized that the serene mountains had been shoved aside in favor of a smoky bar and rough blues music.

Roemischer left with an upbeat version of the Beatles' "A Little Help From My Friends." The song featured blazing solos and a majestic interpretation of the bridge. It is only among friends that one is as intimate and revealing as Roemischer was that night. She opened up personal doors that few musicians dare to approach in performance and allowed us to hear familiar old songs from an exciting new perspective.

Horatio

(continued from page 13)

never better. But if great beginnings and ends make or break songs, then Horatio was left holding too many loose ends.

There were obvious problems in communication among band members during the tunes "Gumption," "Ride On" and "We Ain't Friends Now." Puzzled looks and empty pauses were at a premium. But relative to the overall quality of the concert these problems were minor and are easily remedied with a few hours practice. There was a potential danger I couldn't help but notice at Saturday's concert; Horatio's fans are an easy-to-please bunch, interested in having a good time with some simple sounds.

Although the band's newer material might dispel any indication of laziness in the group's creative side, Horatio should not allow themselves to become satisfied with their present repertoire which is interesting but ultimately unsatisfying. As I have said in the past, there is great talent in this band: an explosion that, after the complex beauty of "Millie" seems to be just waiting to happen. Let's hope Horatio can exploit it.

"Talk Radio"

(continued from page 13)

ises to give a powerful performance.

Sophomores play all the show's principle characters, and according to Liss, this is no coincidence. "We have a very large, very talented senior class which gets most of the available roles," he said, "but with 'Talk Radio' you'll see the sophomore talent that is out there."

"Talk Radio" runs Thursday, March 11 through Saturday, March 13 at 8 p.m. with a Saturday matinee at 2 p.m. All shows are at the Hepburn Zoo. Admission is $1.

Swirlies

(continued from page 13)

ful most of the Swirlies' songs were repetitive and fairly interesting, bordering on obnoxious. They had the punch and the confidence going for them, but I wish they had pulled out something, *anything* new to spice up their act.

Still, this was a live performance, and though I'd avoid studio recordings by these bands, for one night with refreshments aplenty, the Swirlies (and even Hover) were able to provide an evening of dancing entertainment.

WAYBURY INN

Route 125 East Middlebury Vermont 05740

Choose from over 100 different beers

BRING IN THIS COUPON AND RECEIVE AN ORDER OF CHEESE NACHOS *FREE!* GOOD FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

BRING IN THIS COUPON AND RECEIVE AN ORDER OF CHEESE NACHOS *FREE!* GOOD FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL

CUBBERS

MAIN STREET BRISTOL

PIZZA OF THE MONTH

HEART SMART PIZZA

Olive Oil ❤ Basil ❤ Mozzarella
Fresh Spinach ❤ Red Peppers
Onions ❤ Fresh Garlic

12"....$8.50
16"....$12.50

HOMEMADE DAILY LUNCH SPECIALS

Free Delivery • 5-9pm Daily

453-2400

Performers from South India to bring new culture to Middlebury

By Aaron Smith

As long as the appropriate gods agree to enter the building, Classical South Indian dance and music will enliven the Arts Center Concert Hall on March 12 and 13. In order to sanctify the plaid seats and "star destroyer" lights, four Middlebury students will sing a traditional invocation before the first musical performance.

After this spiritual task is fulfilled, the college community will be exposed to T. Viswanathan and Lakshmi, two of the most prominent performing artists of South India.

Viswanathan, who plays the flute and sings, will give a lecture about his art at 4 p.m. on March 12. With the help of his American and Indian students, he will perform on violin, *mrdangam* and *tambura* that same evening at 8.

Viswanathan is a professor at Wesleyan University, the same institution which awarded him a doctorate in ethnomusicology. He has received Fulbright and Rockefeller grants and numerous other awards. The National Endowment for the Arts lauded him as "a master traditional artist who represents the very highest standards of performance in his art form."

Lakshmi is the daughter of the widely acclaimed classical dancer Balasaraswati. In India such a relationship goes far beyond genetics. As the ninth generation descendant of a dancing dynasty, Lakshmi carries on the style of *Bharata Natyam* (classical dance) particular to her family. Performed to the music of her uncle, T. Viswanathan, *Bharata Natyam* is improvisational dance which corresponds to a pre-determined text. Rhythm and facial expressions are integral components in acting out the story.

T. Viswanathan is one of the musicians who will perform at the Arts Center this coming weekend. *Photo by Brooks Kratt*

Bharata Natyam is usually devotional or religious in nature. In December, 1991, Lakshmi was presented with the highest dancing award in South India: the "Nritya Choodammani."

She now teaches dance to carefully selected students at her schools in Stockton, New Jersey and Madras, India. Lakshmi will give a demonstration and lecture at 4 p.m. on March 13, followed by a formal dance recital at 8 p.m.

Music Professor Jayendran Pillay organized the events of the South Indian Music and Dance Festival as an educational experience for the college community. The lectures will address the concepts of non-western musical scales and textual interpretation.

Popular interest in Indian music within the United States originated in the 1960s when Ravishankar toured and played the sitar. Pillay said that during the 1960s, "it was cool to be spiritual." With or without bell-bottoms, the South Indian Music and Dance Festival will demonstrate time-honored and rich cultural traditions.

Tickets are free and available in the Arts Center box office.

Critic's Corner

Where's the Groundhog?

By Rob Perez

In the recently released film, "Groundhog Day," Bill Murray stars as Phil Conners, an up-and-coming meteorologist from Pittsburgh. Phil is assigned to report on Groundhog Day events in Punxsutawney (that's really how you spell it) with a rookie producer, Rita, played by Andie MacDowell. Rita seems to be accompanying Phil without real purpose.

For some reason (they never tell us), Phil experiences this Groundhog Day over and over and over. At first he is disoriented and afraid while repeatedly reliving this day, but once he accepts his fate, he begins the Bill Murray antics which drew us to the theater in the first place.

During the course of these reincarnations, Phil gets arrested, commits suicide (several times) and pulls off perfect crimes; he uses second chances to seduce women, and he drinks to excess without hangovers. (Imagine the work that would get done here if Middlebury students were so lucky — about the hangovers, I mean.) Then he decides he wants Rita.

Phil reconstructs the perfect day about 20 times trying to "get this woman in the sack." He comes close several times, but apparently the writers want us to believe that Rita can sense his motives.

After Phil gives up this scheme, he decides to mold himself after Rita's idea of the "perfect man." He learns to play the piano. He studies French poetry. Phil even begins to do nice things around town. And in the end, on, yes, the perfect day, Rita agrees to sleep with him because he apparently has truly changed.

Forget the weak plot. The question on everyone's mind is: "Was it funny?" The answer is: yes and no. The funniest parts of the movie weren't in the script. Bill Murray's facial expressions are those which only he could pull off, and his subtle attitudes were among the funnier touches.

Unfortunately, despite a very creative story idea which had unlimited potential to be hilarious, the film itself seemed to drag through several sequences.

The film relied too much on Murray. He did a good job of acting, but the script didn't place him in enough situations to bring out the comedian of "Stripes," "Caddyshack" or "Ghostbusters."

MacDowell plays the station producer comfortably. She offers us a humor more relaxed than Murray's and responds to him well. But it's still hard to get past the fact that Murray is supposed to be an egotistical, great-looking specimen of a man.

Despite the praise the film has received from various important sounding critics, the film lacks true creativity and humor. Certain sequences were funny, but there were just enough slow parts to ruin a great idea.

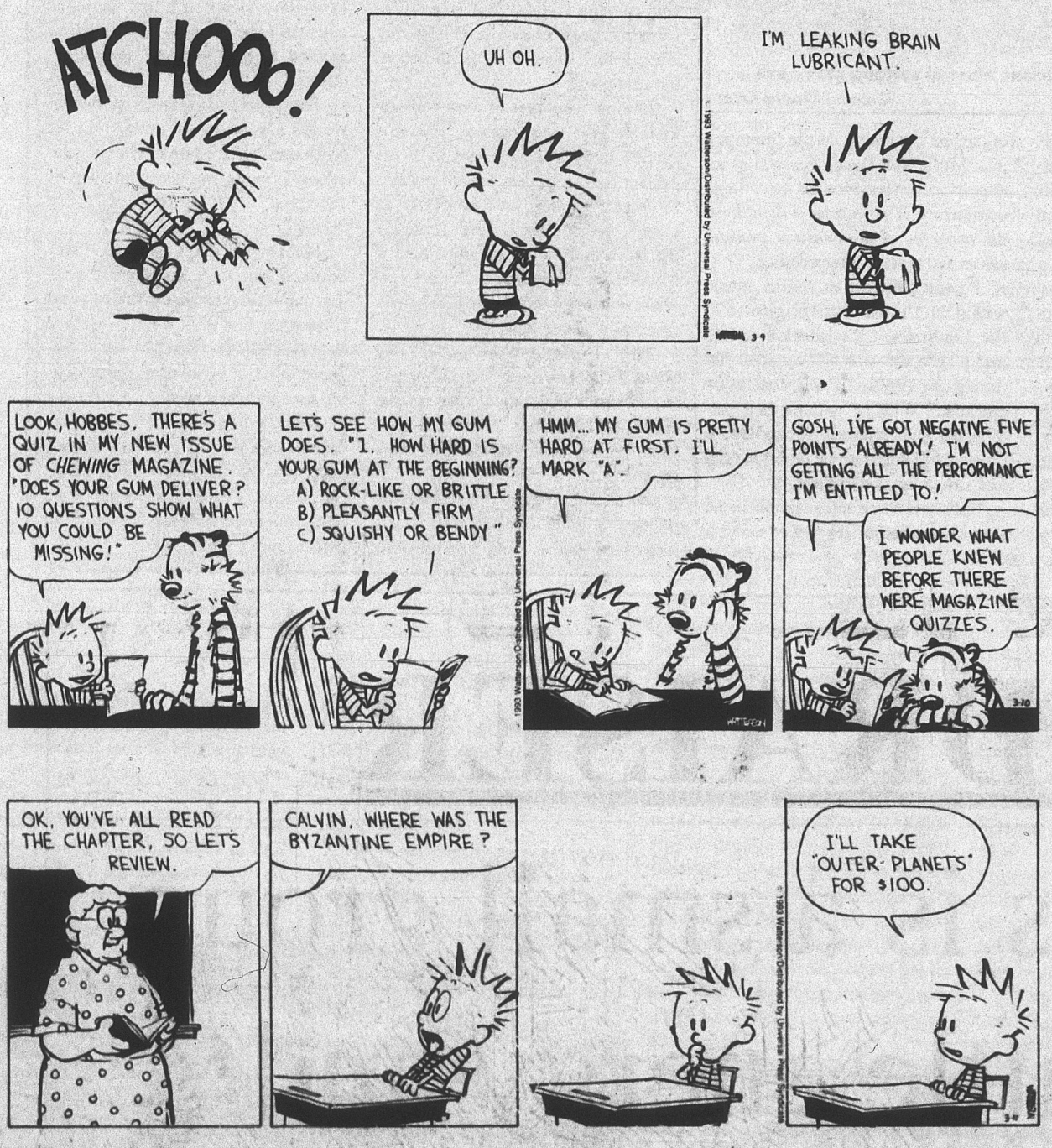
FUNDRAISER

All it takes is a small group
with a little energy and
a lot of excitement to
earn $500-1500
in just **one** week.
Call 1-800-592-2121 ext. 313

Calvin and Hobbes

by Bill Watterson

REPENT SINNERS
THE END IS NEAR
SPRING IS COMING
THEY'RE SNOWMEN PROPHETS OF DOOM..
YOU CERTAINLY TAKE THE PLEASURE OUT OF WAITING FOR DAFFODILS.
1993 Watterson Distributed by Universal Press Syndicate


ATCHOO!
UH OH.
I'M LEAKING BRAIN LUBRICANT.
LOOK, HOBBES. THERE'S A QUIZ IN MY NEW ISSUE OF CHEWING MAGAZINE. "DOES YOUR GUM DELIVER? 10 QUESTIONS SHOW WHAT YOU COULD BE MISSING!"
LET'S SEE HOW MY GUM DOES. "1. HOW HARD IS YOUR GUM AT THE BEGINNING? A) ROCK-LIKE OR BRITTLE B) PLEASANTLY FIRM C) SQUISHY OR BENDY"
HMM... MY GUM IS PRETTY HARD AT FIRST. I'LL MARK "A".
GOSH, I'VE GOT NEGATIVE FIVE POINTS ALREADY! I'M NOT GETTING ALL THE PERFORMANCE I'M ENTITLED TO!
I WONDER WHAT PEOPLE KNEW BEFORE THERE WERE MAGAZINE QUIZZES.
OK, YOU'VE ALL READ THE CHAPTER, SO LET'S REVIEW.
CALVIN, WHERE WAS THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE?
I'LL TAKE "OUTER PLANETS" FOR $100.
MOM! WAKE UP! COME QUICK!
WHAT'S WRONG? WHAT'S THE MATTER?
DO YOU THINK LOVE IS NOTHING BUT A BIOCHEMICAL REACTION DESIGNED TO MAKE SURE OUR GENES GET PASSED ON?
WHATEVER IT IS, IT'S ALL THAT'S KEEPING ME FROM STRANGLING YOU RIGHT NOW.
MOM'S MIDNIGHT REASSURANCES ARE NEVER VERY REASSURING.
WHEN YOU'RE A KID, YOU DON'T HAVE MUCH VARIETY OF EXPERIENCE.
YOU LIVE WITH YOUR PARENTS AND THAT'S ALL YOU KNOW. YOU GROW UP THINKING WHATEVER THEY DO IS "NORMAL."
AHH, WHAT A DAY! UP AT 6:00, A 10-MILE RUN IN THE SLEET, AND NOW A BIG BOWL OF PLAIN OATMEAL! HOW I LOVE THE CRAZY HEDONISM OF WEEKENDS!
WELL, MAYBE "NORMAL" IS TOO STRONG A WORD.
I THINK WE'D KNOW NORMAL IF WE SAW IT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Coming Soon: The WRMC newsletter. Lots of music information.
Look for it, read it, write to it.

If you come from the San Francisco area and are going to Florida for Spring Break, you can make money by reporting on cultural/social activity you encounter there. Contact Public Affairs Office at x5198 for more information.

Wanted for Spring '94 — 5 to 6 people to live in palatial 6 bedroom house on 120 acres. 5 miles from campus. 6 Febs graduation in '94 need people to take house for rest of school year (Feb to May).

Do you have a DTI phone that you're not using? Call me- we'll negotiate! x6072

Lost: Gold Claddagh ring size 5. Lost on January 9th. Value is sentimental. Please call x6150, Holly, if found. This is a small ring, and may not turn up until the snow melts, but now or then, my mom would be glad if you found it. (So would I!) Thank you.

For those interested in going to the Lesbian/Gay/Bi rights march in Washington D.C. (weekend of April 25): There are still some seats left in the vans, and some hotel space. Allies very welcome. Please call Trent Bonsall for more info or to sign up. Do it now, space is going fast!

Auditions for a bold, controversial new comedy will be held in Pearsons Lounge from 4-6 this Friday, March 12. Actors please bring a prepared one minute contemporary monologue.

Found at the Parton Health Center: Nice looking mittens and headband. Please call the Health Center at x5135 and give a description to claim them.

PERSONALS

RICKEY is coming.

Pinhead and Meathead are thesis monarchs; one down, one to go! You can do it! Love, Fathead.

Renovate the Women's Center already!

Czechoslovakia: Where the beers are strong and the nights are long.

Answer man: let's get artistic soon. Satisfy your sweet tooth.

Midd Moscow: I miss you. Stand in line for me and we'll do vodka shots when you get back!
–still looking for a meal.

To a women's hoops player: awesome back!
–Monsieur

Anna Banana: We miss you and want you back for a Fishers' reunion! Top of the island in the beast!
–the motherly one.

Crazy girl in Florence: our love pad is still rockin' but I miss you. I want to play with you soon, Love, Lowly the Knight

KS: are those blonde roots?

To PS425's Mr. Dickinson: Deep Throat lives, though not to worry; imitation/repetition is the sincerest form of flattery. Besides, you're our Neustadt.

Campus staff seeks dirt on the chief. Send the juicy stuff to box 3209 or box 2407.

Thanks for the help, everybody.

OVERHEARDS

I can't believe I was taking a crap when my boyfriend called.
-Fifth floor Gifford.

Other people do cool things when they get drunk...I just make phone calls.
You're so drunk you can't even walk to where we're gonna party.
Being a Feb is tantamount to having a perpetual orgasm.
Oh look, a vacuum cleaner. Now we can play vacuum cleaner games.
–All of these were spoken by or about a single Feb...could a normal student say anything like this?

They're not real cows, they're milking cows.
–Food Fair.

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times. I just made that up.
–Plagiarizing Poli-Sci Professor.

I knew it was you when I felt the wetness
–Turner House late Saturday night.

Could a normal student really find this funny?
–campus staffer typing in overheards.

Why are men so violent?
I think it's just because they haven't yet learned the difference between hunting and mating.
–three sophomore women.

I'm not going bald; my mother told me I'm not!!
–the "Michelin Man"

Actually, that's not a bad idea.
What, turning yourself into a penis and cutting yourself off? I'd say that's a pretty bad idea.
–two sophomore women in Barnes

Hey, let's hook up. Not with each other, but with guys.
–senior woman to junior woman.

I'm always giving and never getting!

Are you going to stay here and work all night?
No, I have other plans!
–conversation between campus staffers.

My name is Jay, and I'm a paramedic, and I'm here to help you. Now you're going to feel a little prick and I'm going to inject something.
–student paramedic on his procedure.

Who's making that car noise?
I think it's that feb dude, somebody throw a utensil at him.
–Feb junior in Proctor.

I wish I'd get a literate spirit for once.
–frustrated Ouija Board player in Battell

Who could hear the bed banging over all that noise?
–third floor Hepburn

My eyes are like watermelons except the green is on the inside and the pink is on the outside. At least the seeds are where they belong.
–Gifford

Hey Dickinson – after the Cuban Missile Crisis, they shot JFK.

In the abstract, I'd go out with Bill Urda
–in Proctor

Did you notice that Dan Quayle is the only one not standing behind the bullet-proof glass?
–leftover from the Inauguration.

Well, I was thrashing bumps...
–a first-year at the Snow Bowl.

How was your paper?
It's much better now that my friend read it.
–potential English major.

...this awful, rabid, nasty, disgusting dog that pisses on everything...
Oh, I thought you were talking about a DU brother.

You messed up my whole life. Why wreck my day?
–Young Bob

Keep them coming! As always, dreams, thoughts, words and deeds will be printed. Send them to the Campus, Drawer 30.

Doonesbury

BY G.B. TRUDEAU

SIN TAXES— THE RIGHT LEVIES AT THE RIGHT TIME?
3-8
THAT'S WHAT HEALTH CARE REFORMERS ALL OVER TOWN ARE SAYING THESE DAYS. WHY NOT TAX THE VERY SUBSTANCES WHICH ADD TENS OF BILLIONS TO ANNUAL HEALTH CARE COSTS?
IT'S A QUESTION THAT PLATOONS OF SIN INDUSTRY LOBBYISTS WILL SOON BE FILLING CAPITOL HILL CORRIDORS TO ANSWER! STAY TUNED...
WELL, OFF TO GUCCI GULCH!
YOU'RE SURE YOU PACKED ENOUGH MONEY, DEAR?
HONEY? DON'T WAIT UP— I'VE GOT A FULL DAY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS AHEAD OF ME!
-VVVROOO-
3-9
I WANT TO GET AHEAD OF THE CURVE ON THIS SIN-TAX THING! I'VE SCHEDULED A BIG MEETING WITH SENATOR MUCKETY-MUCK AT FINANCE!
HE CAN'T SEE ME UNTIL NOON, THOUGH, SO LOOKS LIKE I'M GONNA HAVE TO KILL A LITTLE TIME AT GUCCI GULCH!
GB Trudeau
KILLING TIME AT GUCCI GULCH.
HEY, NICE TIE!
THANKS, NICE LOAFERS!
GREAT SUIT!
GOOD HAIR!
MR. BREWSKI! GREAT TO CLAP EYES ON YOU, GUY!
SAME BACK ATCHA, BUTTSY-BOY! BEEN TOO LONG!
3-10
HERE TO FIGHT THE SIN TAXES?
ON IT! I'VE BOOKED SERIOUS FACE-TIME WITH SENATOR SO-AND-SO THIS VERY MORNING!
YOU'RE A GOOD MAN, O FROSTY ONE!
HEY, WE'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER, AREN'T WE? WE'RE TRYING TO SAVE A WAY OF LIFE HERE.
GB Trudeau
HEY, KILLER!
SPEAK-ING OF WHICH...
MR. DUM-DUM! BRADY BILL UP AGAIN?
STILL ON A TEAR, MR. DUM-DUM?
HEY! THE N.R.A. NEVER RESTS!
THE GUN-CONTROL NUTS KEEP TRYING TO SLIP THE BRADY BILL PAST US! BUT IT AIN'T GONNA HAPPEN! NO WAY!
3-11
WE'VE BEEN SHOOTING OUR WAY OUT OF TIGHT SQUEEZES SINCE 1871! AND LOOK AT THE RESULTS! OVER 70 MILLION HAPPY GUN OWNERS READY AND ABLE TO DEFEND OUR WAY OF LIFE!
GB Trudeau
WOW... ARE WE SAFE YET?
NOT YET. TRAGI-CALLY, MANY CHILDREN ARE STILL UN-ARMED!
SO, MR. DUM-DUM, WHAT SORT OF YEAR HAVE YOU BEEN HAVING?
QUIET. LIKE MOST YEARS.
3-12
IN A TYPICAL YEAR, ABOUT 20,000-PLUS ORDINARY FOLKS GET POPPED—OR POP THEM-SELVES. NORMALLY, NO ONE MUCH CARES...
BUT WHEN A JOHN LENNON GOES DOWN, OR A JIM BRADY, OR A RONALD REAGAN, THEN FORGET ABOUT IT! YOU GET ANTI-GUN BILLS OUT THE KAZOO!
GB Trudeau
SO CELEBRITY SHOOTINGS ARE A HEADACHE?
MAJOR. A TOP NAME CAN COST US MILLIONS!
WHERE DID MR. DUM-DUM GO?
HE SLIPPED IN TO SEE SENATOR WHAT'S-HIS-FACE!
IT'S AMAZING THE ACCESS HE'S GOT! I REPRE-SENT TEN TIMES THE CONSTITUENCY HE DOES, BUT LOOK WHO'S GETTING THE FACE TIME!
THAT'S BECAUSE YOU CAN'T OR-CHESTRATE A MILLION POST-CARDS OVER-NIGHT!
TRUE. OL' LEAD-HEAD DOES SEEM TO HAVE A GIFT FOR GETTING LAW-MAKERS TO SIT UP!
3-13
GOOD BOY, SENATOR! THAT'S IT! NOW, ROLL OVER AND BEG!
NO MORE POST-CARDS! PLEEZE!
GB Trudeau

the extra point

Old sports dreamers don't die, they just drive Monster Trucks

By Neall Currie

In my column last week I slighted Monster Truck competition. The opening paragraphs of that column implied that Monster Truck racing is not a sport, but an overly-hyped carnival spectacle. I now feel that an apology is in order, so here it is:

I apologize for having mentioned this overly-hyped carnival spectacle in what is supposed to be a column about sports.

Regardless of what Webster's says, a sport is a competition that requires its participants to have some measure of refined skill.

Foot racing is a sport. Figure skating, tennis, volleyball and water polo are all sports. Even yachting, and motorsports like Indycar racing, Formula One and the NASCAR circuit fall into the definition by virtue of the fact that it takes quite a lot of skill and talent to successfully navigate the machinery that is required to race.

Monster Truck racing consists solely of propelling a huge auto parts advertisement in a straight line through mud and over a dozen or so car corpses. The "driver" does nothing but hold the steering wheel and step on the accelerator. Negotiating Upper A Lot requires more driving ability than Monster Truck racing — and probably could be considered a sport.

If you want to see monsters in an overgrown child's game gone gargantuan, just go see an NBA game next year when a Monster Truck named Shaquille O'Neal goes head to head with 1994's Rookie of the Year, Eric "Montrossity" Montros.

The scariest thing about Shaq is that he's a month younger than I am; on Saturday, March 6, he turned 21.

I'm not prepared for a sports superstar/public idol/millionaire to be younger than me. When I heard that I was older than Shaq, it made me want to go watch a golf match or pro bowling or something. I mean, I still want to be the little kid dreaming of playing with the big boys, not an old fan buying drinks for the young guys.

I hear they call this a mid-life crisis. Michael Jordan and Charles Barkley both turned 30 in February; shouldn't *they* be having one?

I still think of myself as being younger than guys like Shaq, Harold Miner and Ken Griffey, Jr. How can you not feel like a little kid next to O'Neal? He's over seven feet tall, and I'm 5-8. I can stand my four-year-old cousin Marie, a *real* little kid, on my shoulders, and he'll still be taller than us (but I bet he couldn't dunk over us; Marie's pretty tough). I saw him live and in person when Orlando played the Indiana Pacers in Market Square Arena over Thanksgiving Break. He made Detlef Schrempf, who is a mere 6-11, look like a child. Poor Richardson looked like an infant.

I don't want to outgrow the sports world. Sports fulfills an escapist need in my life. I take shelter in something more important than petty elections or bombings. If I get older than my heroes, then the dreams become just that; any hope of realizing my escape is gone.

Up until now I've clung desperately to the fact that David Robinson was a piddling 6-5 until his junior year of college when he shot up to 7-1; that Scottie Pippen was a water boy for his first two years of college; that, at 22, Andre Agassi is a multi-millionaire world-class tennis player and sex symbol who still lives with his parents.

But I'm clearly running out of time. By the time I get my degree, A.J. Kitt — who is less than a year older than I — will have competed in his second Olympics. Griffey, Jr. will be a free agent. Shaq — this is my prediction — will be wearing an NBA Championship ring. Purdue's Glenn Robinson will be deciding to go hardship. Eric Lindros will be a two-year veteran, and he still won't be as old as I am now. I'll be even older.

There's certainly no going back. Soon athletes like Marshall Faulk, Garrison Hearst and Michigan's Fab Five will get to the big time and start making millions, and I'll probably still be writing columns about them for the Campus. And of course I'm not going to stop daydreaming; I'll still lock my door, put on Michael Jackson's "Jam" (and pretend I can) and imagine I'm Shaq or Griff or Lindros.

I'll just be feeling a little more stupid than I usually do, because for the first time in my life I'll be wishing I was younger.

But I won't feel as stupid as if I were driving a Monster Truck.

Intra-hoops begin playoffs

By Matthew Clark

The long haul is over, and the kinks have been worked out. On a smaller-than-national scale, March Madness is upon us. The Middlebury College Intramural Basketball season has boiled down to one final week of playoff games to determine the champions of 1993.

Teams distinguishing themselves throughout the year have earned their places in the final stage of competition. Most noteworthy of the teams involved was the Professors, comprised of faculty members. Led by Visiting Professor of History Jim Ralph and Dean of Advising and Off Campus Study Karl Lindholm, the Professors exhibited a balanced offense and stubborn defense throughout the year. Their performance was highlighted by upsets over the Headbangers and a near-dethroning of last year's champions, Delta Upsilon, in the quarter-finals.

Delta Upsilon has survived, however. Their sluggish play in the early season has disappeared to reveal a highly successful perimeter game led by seniors Tim Shaw, Chae Yi and Andy Hyland. At press time, DU was still in the tournament.

Seventh-seeded Looking for Young, led by twin towers Greg Fisher '93 and Ross O'Hanley '93, had an erratic season. Saddled with three forfeited games, the promising team ended the regular season at a disappointing 4-3, despite having the most talent in the league. "We needed an inspiration that never came along," senior captain Rick Merriam confessed.

The Super Sophs, by far the most outspoken team in the championship tournament, went through the regular season losing only once. Like The Sophs, the draw's first seed, 1-900-HOT-RIMS, was a young team.

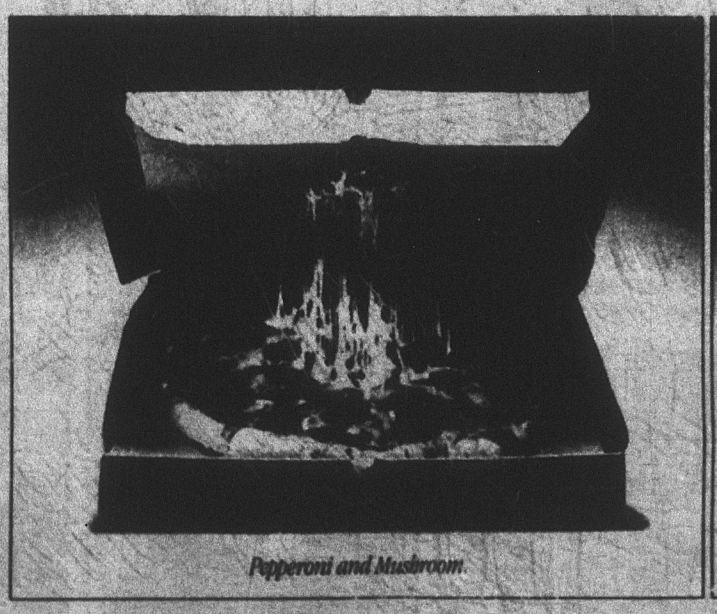
Coordinators Chae Yi '93 and Robert Smilari '93 would like to thank all who participated for making the winter as exciting as possible.

Cruise Ship Employment
now hiring students
$300/900 weekly
Summer/ Full time
Tour Guides, Gift Shop Sales,
Deck Hands, Bartenders,
Casino Dealers, Etc.
World Travel--Caribbean, Alaska, Europe, Hawaii.
No Experience Necessary.
Call 1-602-680-0323 Ext. 23

New From Apple

Solutions from your Apple Campus Reseller:
the perfect Macintosh system to fit your budget.

Two inexpensive combinations that will help you survive even the most grueling semester.



Pepperoni and Mushroom.

The affordable, new Apple StyleWriter II and Apple Macintosh Color Classic.

Introducing the most affordable color Macintosh® system ever. The new Macintosh Color Classic® computer gives you a sharp, bright Sony Trinitron display, built-in audio, file sharing, networking and more. And the new, compact Apple® StyleWriter® II printer delivers stunning, laser-quality output while still fitting within your budget. See this new system today at your Apple Campus Reseller. Where you'll get special student pricing, as well as service during college.* And discover the power of Macintosh. The power more college students choose. The power to be your best.

Computer Sales Program • The College Store • Middlebury College
5 Hillcrest Road Middlebury, VT 05753 • 802/388-3711 x 5005
contact Terry Comeau Computer Sales Coordinator

Service is available only from Apple Campus Resellers which are Apple Authorized Service Providers. ©1993 Apple Computer Inc. All rights reserved. Apple, the Apple logo, Macintosh, Stylewriter and The power to be your best are registered trademarks of Apple Computer Inc. Classic is a registered trademark licensed to Apple Computer Inc. Trinitron is a registered trademark of Sony Corporation.

Outstanding weekend sends swimmers to Nationals

Frank, Sprigman and McCollum qualify for NCAA tournament

By Hillary Broome

Wright Frank '95, C.J. Sprigman '93 and Michael McCollum '96 qualified for NCAA's as the Panther men's swim team had a strong showing in the New England Championships last weekend at Williams. Middlebury placed fifth to firmly establish itself as one of the top teams in the East.

The NCAA squad will travel to Emory University in Atlanta next weekend as the largest Panther men's representation ever at Nationals.

"Our goal at the beginning of the season was to get in the top five, a pretty high standard," head coach Mary Ellen Claffey said. "In general, they did a great job. All their hard work paid off."

For the second consecutive year, Frank was New England champion in four events, claiming victories in the 50 and 100 freestyle, and 100 and 200 individual medleys. He set new school and meet records in the 100 free and 100 IM events.

McCollum won the 50 and 100 fly events, took third in the 100 backstroke and fifth in the 50 back. He set new school and meet marks in all but the 50 back and qualified for nationals in the 100 back and the 100 fly.

"It was like everything we'd been doing paid off," McCollum said. "Everybody had been working hard all season, and the people who didn't qualify swam fantastic races. Almost everyone had their lifetime bests, and the few that didn't came really close."

Sprigman won the 50 breast, qualified for NCAA's with a second in the 100 breast and added a fourth place finish in the 200 breast.

Blaine Davis '96 set new school and New England records with his sixth place finish in the 200 free and 10th in the 200 fly, and made the qualifying time for NCAA's when he finished fourth in the 200 IM. He also garnered fifth place in the 500 free.

"Individually we had some great performances," senior captain Dane Sobek said. "Overall, it was a pretty amazing weekend. We were really happy. We went in with high expectations that were met for the most part."

Every Panther relay broke previous school records, and for the first time Middlebury could be sending a relay team to NCAA's. The second place 200 medley relay team of Sprigman, McCollom, Frank and Deke George '94 will "very probably" be attending the national championships as a team, according to Claffey. This could not be confirmed at press time.

"Everybody had been working hard all season, and the people who didn't qualify swam fantastic races," Michael McCollum said. "Almost everyone had their lifetime bests, and the few that didn't came really close."

Other relay teams included the team of Sprigman, co-captain John Erickson '93, George and Sobek, who nabbed seventh in the 200 free relay.

The 400 medley squad of McCollum, Sprigman, Frank and Davis grabbed fifth, while Andy Bozzo 'TR, Michael Jensen '96, Sobek and Davis combined for a seventh place in the 800 free relay. Finally, McCollum, Sobek, Davis and Frank took sixth in the 4 X 100 free relay.

"We've taken the step up to the top level, up with Williams, Amherst and Tufts," Sobek said. "We've been working our way up to be competitive with them. This meet was a great culmination of a wonderful season."

"This is by far the strongest team we've ever had. Our previous best finish [last season] was seventh," McCollum said. "I think that is really impressive, that we could improve that much. It wasn't the work of a few individuals. It was everyone on the team coming together for the best meet we could have."

The diving team was no exception. The Panthers were the only team with four competitors in the event and the sole team with two divers among the top eight award recipients.

Senior Ben Small was fifth in both the one- and three-meter diving events, while sophomore Craig Emerson placed seventh in the one-meter and sixth in the three-meter events.

"I think the quality just continues in this team," assistant coach Jim Avery said. "The diving contributed a great deal to Middlebury's overall finish."

"I think they're a tremendous group of talented athletes that came thorough in the clutch," Avery continued. "They've been All-Americans and have the potential to be again. They always rise to the occasion."

"It'll be interesting to see how people re-taper," Claffey said. "The cuts are so fast this year that only 22 racers will be competing in each event. That's not many."

Claffey cited the spirit of the Panther team as a key to its success.

"John Erickson and Dane Sobek played an important role in the success of the team as captains, as did all the seniors," Claffey said. "We really had the most spirit on the deck."

But the swimmers refuse to take all the credit.

"I think our coaches did a really terrific job this year," McCollum said. "I think Mel's work was rewarded at the end of the season with the success of both the men's and women's teams."

"Mel deserves a lot of credit. Working with her is amazing," Sobek said. "We wanted to break into the top five in New England, and we definitely did that. It was a great way for the seniors to go out, a great season all around."

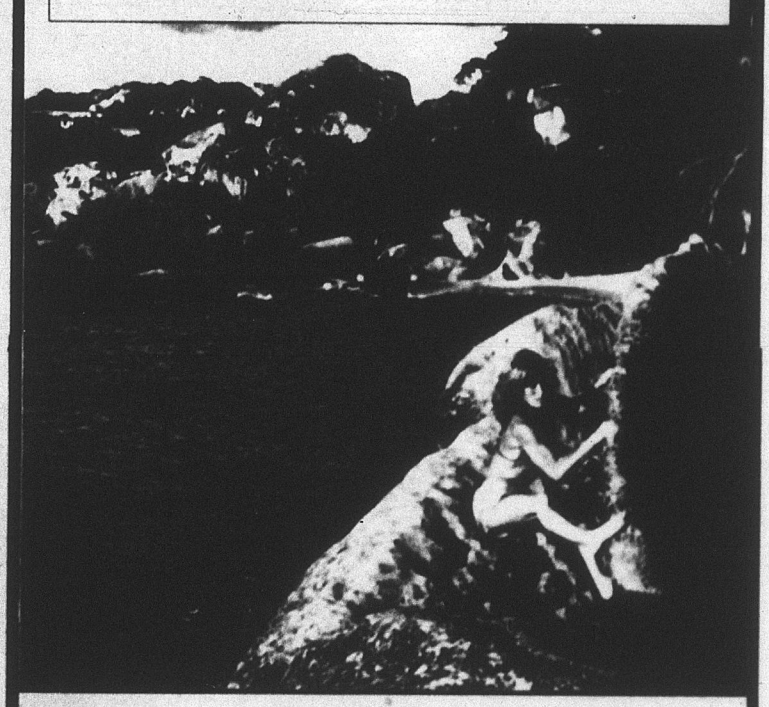
What are you doing over Spring Break ?...

patago

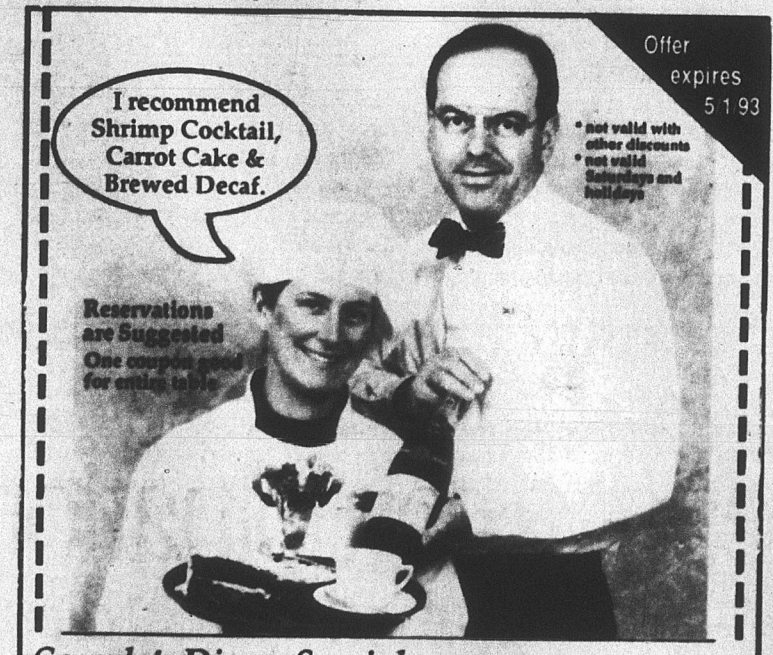
Skihaus

In the of Middlebury, Vt.

Box 509, Middlebury, VT 05753 (802) 388-6762



TAKE PATAGONIA WITH YOU!!!


I recommend Shrimp Cocktail, Carrot Cake & Brewed Decaf.
Offer expires 5 1 93
* not valid with other discounts
* not valid Saturdays and holidays
Reservations are Suggested

Complete Dinner Special... with this ad order any "Front Page" dinner ($11.90 - $17.90 All include our famous Salad Bar) and we will include any appetizer, any dessert *and* coffee - *all three for only $2.00 more.*

Fire & Ice

Every dinner includes all the shrimp you can eat!

Toll Free Reservations 1-800-367-7166 Local call 388-7166

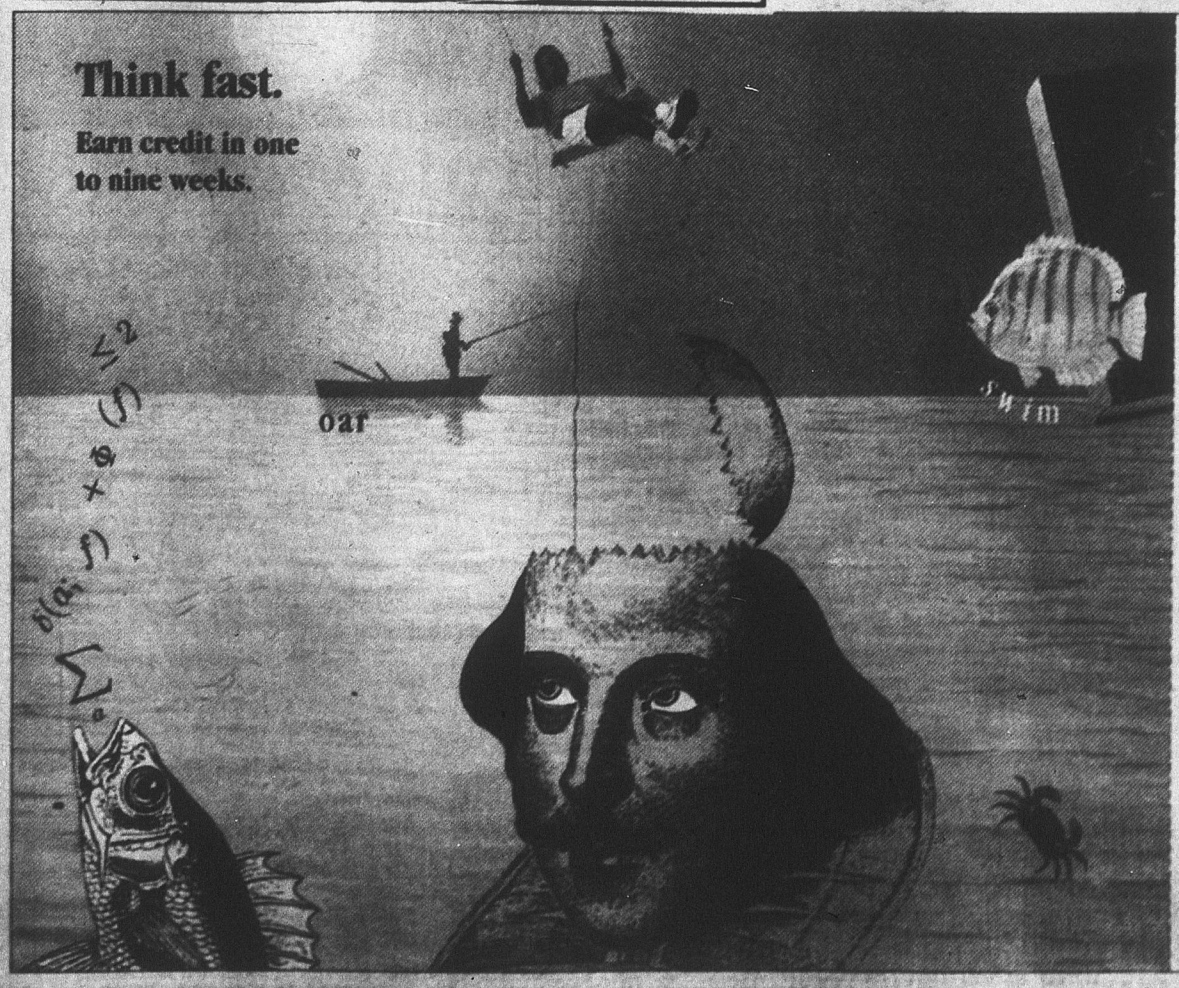
One Block off Rt. 7, Middlebury, Vt.

Ever Get Somebody Totally Wasted?

Take The Keys. Call A Cab. Take A Stand.

Friends Don't Let Friends Drive Drunk.

Ad Council U.S. Department of Transportation



Northwestern University
Summer Session '93
Think or swim.

Our summer schedule includes one-, two-, three-, four-, six-, seven-, eight-, and nine-week classes. Call 1-800-FINDS NU (in Illinois, call 708/491-4114) or mail this coupon.

I'm thinking. Send me a free copy of the Summer Session '93 catalog with financial aid and registration information (available in March). Please send the catalog to ❑ my home ❑ my school.
Summer Session '93, 2003 Sheridan Road
Evanston, Illinois 60208-2650

Name

School Address

City State Zip

Home Address

City State Zip 2

Northwestern is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

SPORTS

Panthers fall in semi-finals of ECAC tournament

After overcoming Middlebury's strong defense, Wellesley wins 80-71

By Trisha Lacey

Despite Middlebury senior Sladja Kovijanic's 34 points and five assists, fourth-seed Wellesley upset the first-seeded Panthers 80-71 in the semi-final game of the ECAC tournament on Wednesday, March 6.

The match was an offensive struggle as the two teams went shot-for-shot throughout most of the game. In the first half, the Panthers were hitting 55 percent from the field, 50 percent from three-point land and 100 percent from the free-throw line but still only managed to hold onto a six point lead.

In the opening minutes of the second half, Middlebury extended its lead to nine points, but Wellesley slowly caught up and eventually tied the game near the two-minute mark.

"If we had continued to execute our offense, we would have been able to hang on," coach Amy Backus said. "But Wellesley is a very solid team, and they didn't make many mistakes."

At the end of the game "we just didn't make the shots that usually drop for us," Backus said. Wellesley continued to score on almost every possession, and Middlebury was forced to foul.

Chris Pagano '94 contributed 18 points and eight rebounds, while Whitney Williams '94 had 13 points and eight assists. Sarah Martin '95, Eliza Zug '96 and Katie Hubert '96 combined for strong defensive performances.

Middlebury's greatest defensive problem was shutting down Wellesley's big gun, 6-foot-1-inch center Liza Janssen. To prevent Janssen from getting the ball at the low post, the Panthers tried a 2-3 zone with the back line sandwiching Janssen on the block. However, this strategy left Wellesley's guards open on the perimeter, and they shot the lights out of the ball, hitting almost 60 percent of their attempts.

"We were playing the odds," Backus said. "The gamble didn't work."

Wellesley rolled over number two seed Westfield State 79-59 to capture the ECAC Championship title on Sunday, March 7.

Middlebury reached the final four of the tournament by beating Eastern Connecticut State College 76-63 on Wednesday, March 3.

Kovijanic and Pagano were the high scorers, sinking 30 and 21 points, respectively. Pagano also grabbed 14 rebounds.

Defensively, the Panthers were able to hold Eastern's leading scorer, Missy Kowolenko, to just 11 points. Though behind 35-33 at halftime with several players in foul trouble, Middlebury's proficiency from the charity stripe allowed the Panthers to pull away in the end, sinking the last six foul shots of the game.

Middlebury's final record of 19-3 represents the most games the team has ever won in a season. The team's strong showing came as a surprise to many followers.

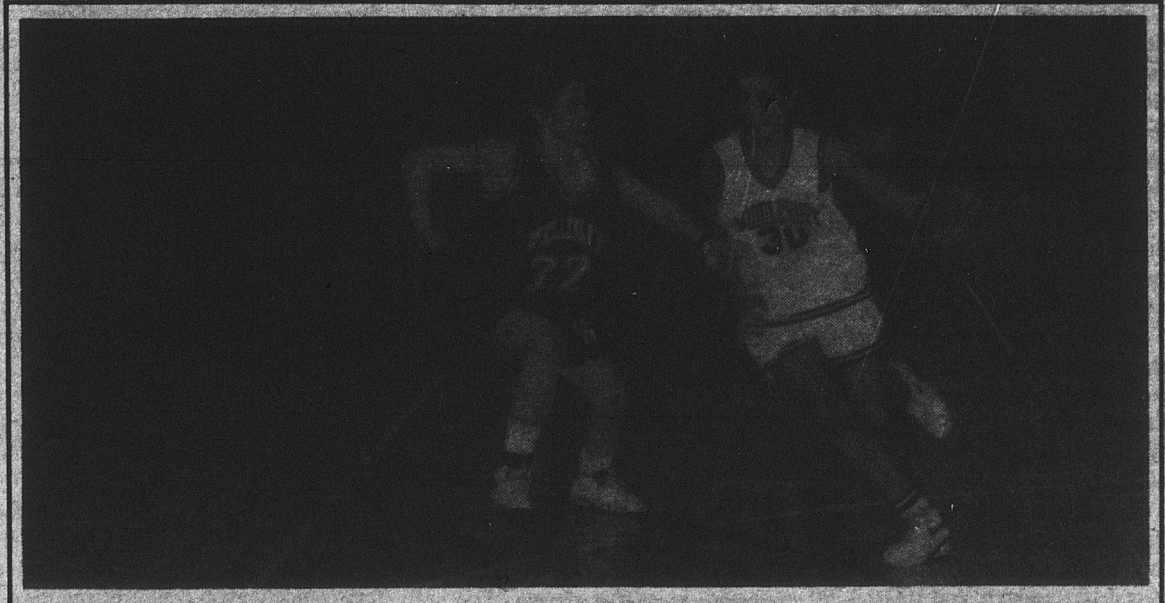
"We exceeded many peoples' expectations about how we were going to be this season," Backus said. "We lost three starters to graduation last year and some good height with that group."

However, exceptional play from Pagano and Kovijanic had a great deal to do with Middlebury's success. "People had no idea what Chris was capable of doing," Backus added. "She was a huge factor for us."

"Sladja had a tremendous year last year, but she became an even better player," Backus said of her senior co-captain.

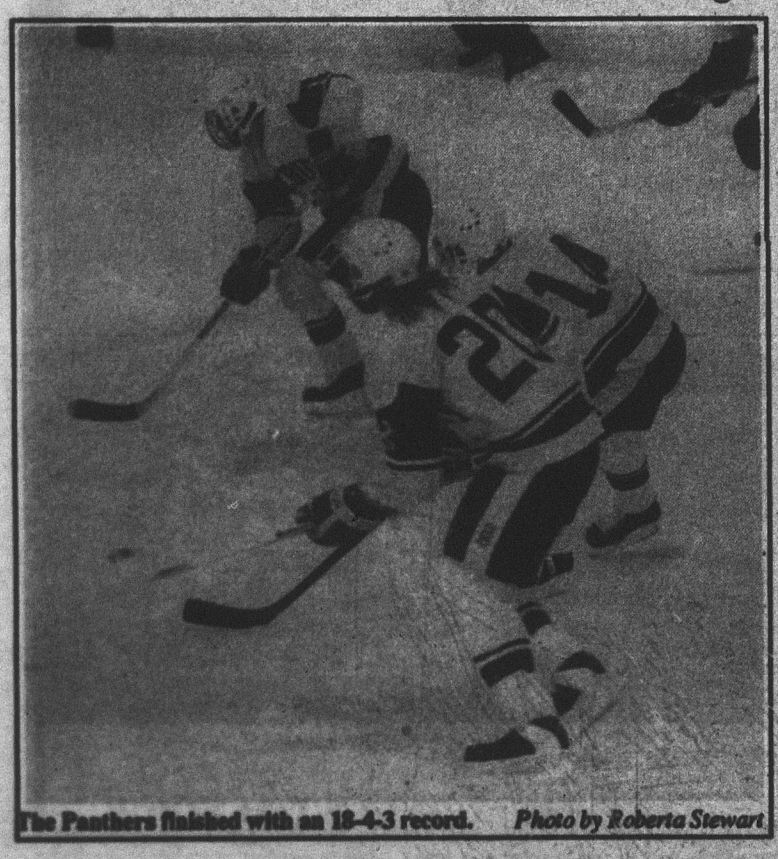
"We were a better team, but [Wellesley] just played out of their minds," Kovijanic said. "I wish we had won the whole thing, but I'm proud of the team, and I'm proud of what we've done this season."

Although Middlebury will lose leading scorer Kovijanic and Sarah Fryberger '93 to graduation, a strong core of players looks to next year to capture the ECAC title.



Kovijanic finishes her Middlebury career with 34 points against Wellesley. *Photo by Amanda Dickson*

Polar Bears ice top-ranked men's hockey



The Panthers finished with an 18-4-3 record. *Photo by Roberta Stewart*

By Lance Marx and Jeff Kim

Looking to recapture the title it won in 1991, the Middlebury men's hockey team entered the ECAC playoffs on Tuesday, March 5 as top seed. The Polar Bears of Bowdoin curtailed this aspiration of victory, however, by defeating the Panthers, 2-1.

The majority of the Middlebury team had overcome the flu epidemic that made its way through the student body and was ready to take on all comers.

In the first round the Panthers faced the eighth-seeded Bowdoin. In previous face-offs this season Middlebury had never fallen to Bowdoin.

It seemed that the only Panther disadvantage was having to play without first-year student Martin Lachaine, who had sustained a separated shoulder in a recent practice.

Middlebury came out of the gates skating well, looking nothing like the lackluster team that had been summarily dismantled by the Norwich Cadets only a few days earlier.

The Panthers had several good opportunities to score early on, but were turned away each time by the stalwart play of the Bowdoin goaltender.

Bowdoin drew first blood on a goal halfway through the first period. Unfazed, the Panthers retaliated on a quick goal by senior workhorse Tiegen Fryberger.

After Middlebury tied the score, the men from Maine began to assert themselves. They controlled the puck and dictated the tempo of the game.

The valiant effort of sophomore goaltender Jim Schaaf kept the game deadlocked at one apiece through two periods.

Early in the third period Bowdoin capitalized on a defensive breakdown by the Panthers and slipped one by Schaaf to take a 2-1 lead.

In the last five minutes of the game, the Panthers stepped up their level of play, generating a multitude of opportunities.

Unfortunately, the Polar Bears were able to block the Panthers' relentless attacks and escape Nelson Arena with a narrow margin of victory.

Although the season ended on a low note, the skating Panthers' achievements should not be overlooked.

The Panthers finished with an 18-4-3 record and established a school record of 17 consecutive games without a loss.

Tarashev to lead team into blazing spring

By Kelly Turner

Coming from Bulgaria to study at Middlebury College, Nikola Tarashev '96 found himself in a new country in which the language, classes and even sports were extremely different from those at home. American life didn't faze him. He approaches track with the same dedication he gives his studies — and he's a college scholar.

Several weeks ago, Tarashev won the NESCAC Indoor Track Championship in the 55 meter dash. He and another competitor were close in the finals, and results were not announced for 30 minutes. The judges gave awards beginning with sixth place, and the wait for first was especially "nerve-wracking," according to Tarashev. But when the wait ended, Tarashev walked away with the championship.

"I was very excited," Tarashev said. "The only bad thing about it was the waiting. But when they finally announced my name, I was so happy."

"Nikola upset many coaches with his championship run," track coach Martin Beatty said. "When someone comes out of the blue like that, especially as a first-year student, many people wish they had him on their side."

Tarashev stresses improvement, rather than dwelling on past glory.

"Don't get me wrong, I am very happy with my run," he said, "but now I only want to improve. I am the same speed now as I was in the ninth grade, and now I just want to improve."

Running competitively in Bulgaria differs greatly from running in the United States. For the most part, track teams do not exist there.

Practicing also takes on a different, if not more rigorous, mode. While Americans usually take it easy the day before a race, most Bulgarians will lift weights.

"Nikola has a lot of power and explosion coming out of the blocks," Beatty said. "His training in Bulgaria made him a class A runner."

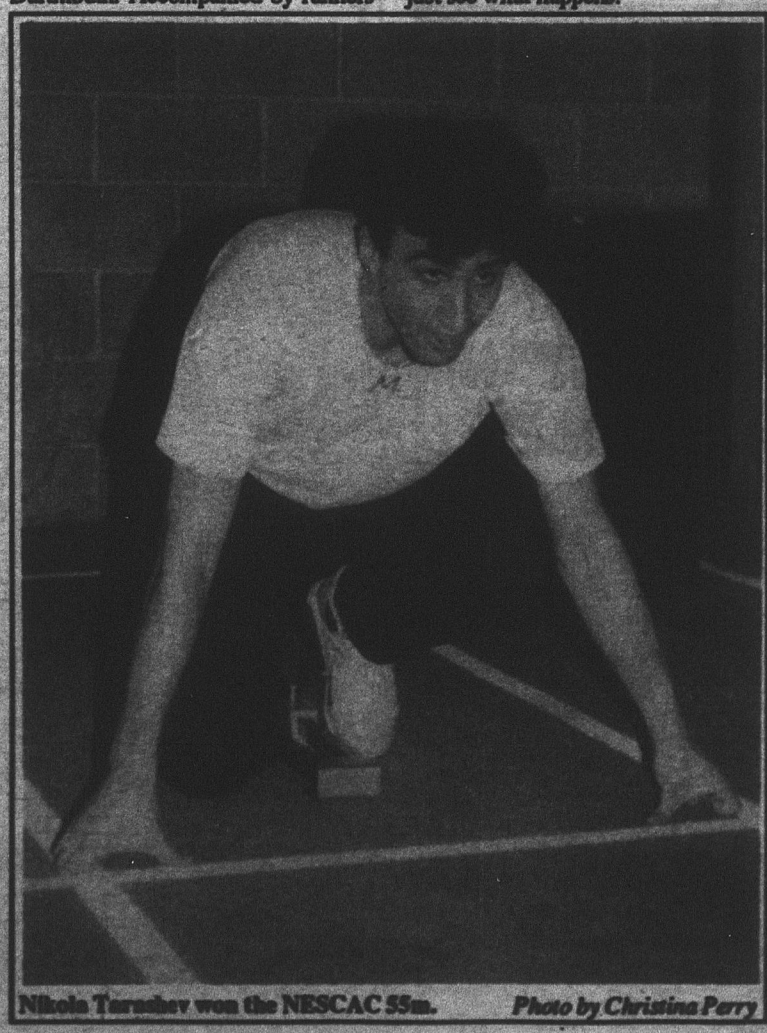
"I love practicing with a team. No one likes to run alone," Tarashev said. "Track is definitely my favorite part of Middlebury. It's nice to have an excuse to be in shape, as well as run competitively."

Beatty is most excited about Tarashev's "beautiful running form." The coach compared the sprinter's style of running with his elbows perfectly set at right angles to that of Carl Lewis.

Tarashev showed much promise in the beginning of the season at Dartmouth. Accompanied by runners from mostly Division I New England schools like Boston University and Boston College, Tarashev made it to the semi-finals in the 55m. That was his first race in the United States.

This spring Tarashev will run the 100m and the 200m.

"I don't like to speculate, but barring any mishaps, he stands a good chance of repeating his title," Beatty said. "He even has the possibility of qualifying for the NCAA Championships. Middlebury has not had a sprinter qualify for Nationals since 1982. Let's just see what happens."



Nikola Tarashev won the NESCAC 55m. *Photo by Christina Perry*